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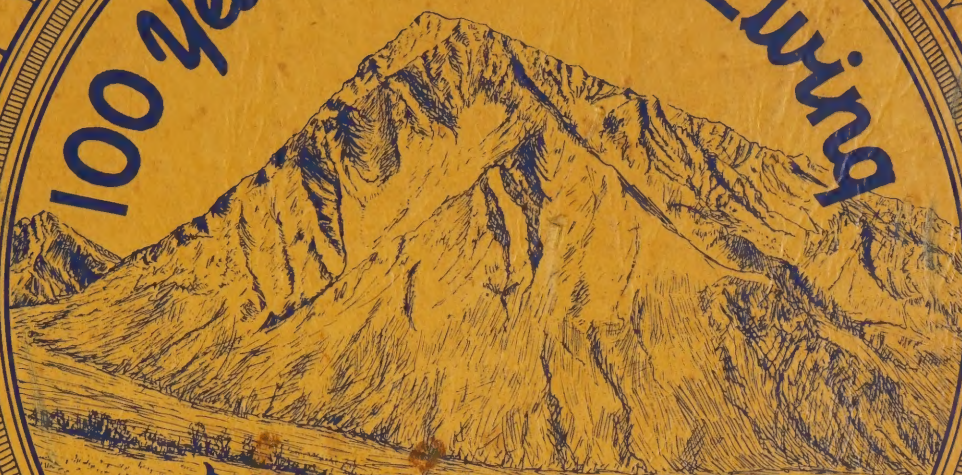
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100 Years Of Real Living

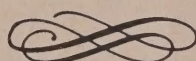


BISHOP, CALIF.
1861 • 1961





MEMENTOS OF BISHOP, CALIFORNIA



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BISHOP CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

C. LORIN RAY
Designer and Coordinator

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Tall Mountain Cast Its Shadow, <i>by Dorothy C. Cragen</i>	5
When There Was Pioneering To Be Done, <i>by Eva L. Yaney</i>	11
The Century Turns And Time Marches On, <i>by Lillian Meacham</i>	15
The Newlyweds Came To Bishop On The Slim Princess, <i>by William G. Dixon</i>	23
Pickles and Durocs, Brahmas And Reatas, <i>by Glee Earl</i>	29
It Was Known As The Fandango, <i>C. Lorin Ray</i>	37
A Greek Laborer Sweats In The High Sierra And A Ball Mill Rolls In Goldfield, <i>by Jack Salter</i> ..	45
A Dollar And A Desire Is All We Require, <i>by Jack Foley</i>	51
Post Office Progress.....	57
The Gold Mirage Up Bishop Creek.....	59
Stopping Moly Down To The Grizzlies, <i>by H. E. Hennas</i>	63
The Fingers Wrote And Vanished, <i>by Genny Schumacher</i>	69
Up From The Earth For Her Complexion, <i>by H.F. Buchholtz</i>	77
Bishop Vigilantes, <i>by Eugene Mallory</i>	79

FRONT COVER

Cattle drives into our county are recorded in the early history—cattle drives have always been important to us, for into the mixture of dust, dung and bawling of beef the "100 years of real living" would have only been lived in a fraction of what has been.

For the cattlemen, the cowpokes that "punched" their herds—and the animals themselves it is deemed fitting that the cover should be dedicated.

The illustration of a drive is executed by Ernest Kinney, a foreground piece to the medallion of the Centennial of C. Lorin Ray.

BACK COVER

Senator Borah searched not for words but knew and wrote them when he paid his tribute to the prospector who was the forerunner of the miner, mucker and millman who produced and endorsed his pay check for payment of an account at a Bishop business house.

It is with a feeling of honor for his prospector father and his mother that C. Lorin Ray drew the illustration that is a part of the back cover.

At the start of the compilation of this booklet it was intended to include in this space an acknowledgement of the individuals by name who had helped, in various ways, in its making. Time passed, a name was missed; pressure of deadlines rode hard, another name was not jotted down. Now, as the booklet goes to press, let it be known that it constitutes the efforts and help of a great many fine Bishop people who aided in a community enterprise.

Dedicated...

TO 100 YEARS OF REAL LIVING . . . to Samuel Bishop, who rubbed tallow into his boots, lent the warmth of his palm to the wife, who might have cradled children in a log room, that they might too have stood in the shadow of the tall mountain, to view lush grass in the valley . . . to the man who found a trace in the gulches, and followed it, to hammer cold steel into the outcropping . . . to those women who stirred the bean pot, suffered the disappointments of the ledge and lent their palm to the man who would look further . . . to the babies, who could grow up and be parents to the dear people, who established things in Bishop . . . to the negro gentleman who gave his life that Mrs. McGee might live and remember Charlie's Butte . . . to those whose early writings might give to us the recordings of history and the warnings we should have hearkened to, that the land might still be taxed in family names . . . to the foresight of others who visioned progress in replacing board walks with concrete, kerosene lamps with electricity for flatirons, for bonded indebtedness that the children might learn . . . for the doctors and nurses who fought the flu . . . bless them, the people who figured they had better take the price, and left, and always remembered the shadow of Mt. Tom and the purples of the Whites, and were never really shed of the smell and warmth of pinon, the memory of stacking hay or whirl of quail wings, up along the drift fence . . . ground cherry preserves, taboose nuts, the song of a meadow lark in spring . . . and more than any other thing, the last resting places of those who made a Centennial possible and sleep with the hope that we shall be aware of our great heritage.



HE GAVE BISHOP ITS NAME. Samuel Addison Bishop, who came to his locality in midsummer 1861 after a 51-day trip from Tejon. He made his camp at a location a short distance west and south of the present city and later built a house at that location, naming his holdings the San Francis ranch. He was a Virginian, born 1825; a California Forty-Niner; judge at Fort Tejon; partner of General Beale in the cattle business. His residence here was of a comparatively short duration and his closing years were spent in San Jose. Bishop Creek also bears his name.—Drawing from an early day photo by Jack Foley.



HER ANCESTORS WERE HERE FIRST. Lovely Evelyn Gail Bethel, who serves as Bishop's Centennial Princess and claims quarter blood of Mono and Piute ancestry. She is the daughter of Eleanor and Gilbert Bethel, born in Bishop Sept. 5, 1944. Gail is a junior at Bishop Union High School, majoring in languages, was a cheerleader in her junior and sophomore year and her favorite subject is physical education. Her favorite sports are skiing, horseback riding and water skiing. Her grandmother, Minnie Williams was also born in Bishop and her grandfather, the late Louie Williams, Jr., was born at Queen, Nev. Her gown is of authentic Indian workmanship of doe skin with headband of beads made by her grandmother. She wears an eagle feather in her hair.—Photo by Walter Frost.

Early Transportation



Utilizing oxen in logging operations at Sawmill Meadows west of Benton near Adobe Valley, to provide timbers for mines of Blind Springs Hill and others—Douglas Robinson collection.

Stage for Candelaria about to depart from Valley View Hotel, Bishop (present sight of McMurtry Sporting Goods, Main and Church St.). Pictured in early 90's—C. Lorin Ray Collection.



Leece & Watterson have put in an acetylene gas plant and now light their store with the new illuminant. It seems to give perfect satisfaction, the light being

Jan. 1889

west end of California...
Dr. John S. McQueen went south Friday on his regular semi-annual professional trip. Anybody with teeth needing sharpening should call on him. Dr. McQueen's dental work speaks for itself, and his customers are his references.
Attention grain owners. As all

Sept. 1889

For sale, 160 acres of good land, two miles north of Bishop; 40 acres in alfalfa, remainder pasture; a fine stock ranch in good condition, good water right in Bishop Creek ditch; price, \$1800. Address Mrs. S. A. Smith, Bishop, Calif.

Jan. 1889

L. J. Rose, Jr., drove away something over 200 head of beef cattle recently purchased here. The destination is Ventura. The Index reports the price paid as being \$25 to \$35 a head.

Mar 1891

The Tall Mountain Cast Its Shadow

by
Dorothy C. Cragen



SIMIDLY SHE TOUCHED her husband's shoulder, then with a hesitant gesture, she motioned to the horizon, her eyes sweeping it as a circle, a vast land within a ring, the mountains appearing not unlike tiers of seats, some in the orchestra, others high in the balcony. She turned back to face the lordly mountain to the west.

"It is so beautiful, majestic, and so peaceful!" She murmured. "I wish we could stay here forever!" Her low

vibrant voice carried a note of determination. "I want to stay away from the confusion and talk of war, its threats, fears and danger. Can't we stay here?"

Samuel Addison Bishop looked at his wife tenderly, then he too turned to the tall mountain which was now casting a long shadow to the east. His eyes followed that shadow, making a complete circle. It was a vision to lift a man's soul, and there appeared a tightening of the muscles of his broad shoulders and his head lifted as if to say, "This is my kingdom." Instead, he replied, "I would like to stay too, but I must go where destiny leads me, whether to war, or to help my Country through work, industry, or building roads."

Samuel Bishop and his wife were standing near a dashing and roaring stream. They had just arrived from a long trek from the San Joaquin Valley. Below them six hundred head of cattle and fifty horses were grazing, anxious to stop in the tall luxuriant grass.

From their vantage point they looked out upon a land rich beyond dreams. There was not a tree upon its broad bosom. The grass grew tall, so tall that thousands of head of animals might have been hidden in it, but not a ripple appeared in the sea of green to indicate this. It was August of 1861 and no living soul appeared upon the landscape except themselves and the few men who had accompanied them to this scene.

Above them to the west grew tall straight pines, reaching skyward, giving the great enclosure the appearance of a planned park. It was not strange that the wife of Samuel Bishop wanted to stay in this peaceful setting away from the effects of the Civil War which was now being waged by the North and South, reaching even into California, where the State, almost equally divided in its sympathies, might at any moment be swung to the South.

How long the Bishops remained in the vicinity of the creek which was to bear his name is not definitely known. They did remain long enough to build two small cabins from the tall pines above them, and to name the place where they lived, the San Francis Ranch. It is definitely known that from August 1861 on, the area was inhabited.

This point became known as Bishop Creek, and when a townsite was laid out some three miles north and east of it in 1864, it too took the name of Bishop Creek.

Samuel Bishop was a man of action, and could not long remain in an area where there was little activity. He had come to California in October of 1849; had early fought in the Mariposa Indian War; was placed in charge of the Indian Reservation at Tejon; worked with General Beale in affairs at the Reservation and in Kern County; and had helped Beale build a road from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to California. Only the War, lack of feed and markets had sent Bishop into this rather unknown region, named the Owens River Valley by Fremont in 1845. Here in this Valley he might have acquired vast holdings, have developed herds beyond his wildest dreams, but he had to be in the thick of things. He was an industrialist at heart. His life had been too eventful to settle down in what looked like a peaceful valley. Yet wherever men congregate, events take place, and the very next year, 1862, almost where Bishop and his wife stood looking across the valley, the Indians and men of the 2nd Cavalry, California Volunteers, fought a drawn battle, the once still air resounding with the blare of bugles, the ping of arrows, and the reverberation of pistol and gun shots. The peace and quiet which Mrs. Bishop had loved was gone, forever.

Settlements were made up and down the Valley during 1861, prompted no doubt by the cry for gold from both the North and the South, and the need on the part of cattlemen for new markets. The mining areas provided such markets. Thus the new land was settled from the first by people divided in their sympathies for the North and South, and they brought with them such devotion to the Cause, that fear, intrigue, and even murder, became a part of the life in the Owens River Valley.

People early settled in this vast grassland, taking up farms in and around Bishop, in Round Valley, and West Bishop. Some gave time to mining, but most of the people who came to the north end of the Owens River Valley wanted to farm, ranch and raise cattle or sheep.

Mining went on sporadically in the canyons of the White

Mountains to the east, and Owensville, a mining settlement near the present site of Laws, lasted longer than most of the other mining towns.

Camp Independence, established July 4, 1862, was located on Oak Creek, forty miles or so south of the Bishop Creek area, but often sent men into the northern area when trouble arose. The Indians throughout the West were on the "war-path" most of the time during the Civil War and for a number of years afterwards. It is not strange when the white people were warring among themselves to find the Indians making war upon both factions.

Battles took place between the Indians and the 2nd Cavalry on Bishop Creek and in Round Valley in April of 1862. Company L, 2nd Cavalry, under Captain Brown, camped for sometime on Bishop Creek in April of 1863, while he scouted the area for Indians who under Joaquin Jim were harassing the settlers and miners. In 1866, Captain Noble, Company E, Second Cavalry, went into Round Valley and there met the heads of a number of Indian groups. They told him they would give him all their worldly wealth if he would leave Round Valley and take away his "banner of stars." The last encampment of soldiers in the north end of the Valley came in 1870 when Major Harry Egbert, then commanding Camp Independence, sent a detachment into Round Valley to put a stop to trouble between settlers and Indians.

1866 saw the formation of a new county known as Inyo. It reached from its present southern boundary to Big Pine Creek, and all lands north remained part of Mono County which had been formed in 1861 due to the great mining activities at Bodie and Aurora. The last named town was then thought to be in California.

There was little connection between the settlements in the northern part of the Owens River Valley and the settlements farther north in Mono County, the mountain ranges completely isolating them most of the year. It was difficult for the people in the Bishop Creek and Round Valley areas to go to the County Seat of Mono County, Bridgeport.

Four years after the formation of the County of Inyo, the Board of Supervisors purchased the area north of Big Pine to the present Mono boundary for \$12,000, paying it off annually at \$3,000 a payment. The last payment was made in 1875.

In June of 1873 the U. S. Land Office was moved from Aurora to Independence, California, thus making it much easier to file claims on land and many who had been merely squatting on the land now could legally carry out the filing procedure.

In July of 1873 a huge land grab was attempted by a number of prominent people, some from other counties. This was exposed by P. A. Chalfant, Editor of the Inyo Independent, published at Independence.

Mr. Chalfant had been asked to accept the position of Receiver, when the Land Office had been moved to Independence, but he refused. When he realized what was happening to the land he immediately aroused the people. Applications for a survey and purchase of all or parts of 221 sections of land in Owens Valley, reaching from Round Val-

ley to Owens Lake, had been made, involving around 133,000 acres. The applicants said that it was swamp land, and perhaps some of it was covered with water, but the people made such a protest that the Applications were rejected.

The Earthquake of 1872 did great damage in the Owens River Valley. This damage, however, was mainly in the middle and southern parts where most of the adobe houses were found. Many faults were made throughout the length of the Valley but little damage to houses and no loss of life in the north end.

Little attention was given to the conduct of elections throughout the County. Saloons were run wide-open on Election Day; votes were bought through liquor, and fights were the customary end of the day's events. The first attempt to correct this came in 1874 when the Independent Order of Good Templars, with lodges in both Round Valley and Bishop, decided that laws must be enforced and elections days carried on properly. From that date on elections were generally carried on in a manner as to make it safe for people to be on the streets.

People generally made their own good times. Dances were held often and people came from far and near to attend them. Usually they danced all night, and the people left the following morning after breakfast.

Traveling Troupes came through now and then and were always welcome. The entire community turned out to see the melodramas.

Trotting races were held in Bishop and at Taboose Station. This last place was owned by Harry Wright who ran a stage station, dance pavilion, and a race track. The Jockey Club members of Bishop Creek attended the races here constantly, the purses running as high as \$500.

It appeared certain in the early Seventies that there would be a Los Angeles to Independence Railroad built by way of Panamint Valley, but this fond hope died with the building of the Southern Pacific through Mojave to Bakersfield, and with the demonetization of silver.

Transportation and communication was very difficult in Inyo County, but by 1875 mail and stages left the County six times a week for Aurora.

The Fourth of July was usually celebrated in all of the settlements with appropriate exercises such as the reading of the Declaration of Independence, firing of guns, if the soldiers could be prevailed upon to attend a particular celebration, and a dance with supper in the evening.

On July 4, 1875 Round Valley planned a huge celebration with all of the events usually held. They could not get the musicians for the night of the 4th as they had a previous engagement for the night at Lone Pine, therefore Round Valley had to be content with having their dance and supper on the night of the 5th. The musicians were Mr. Matlack of Independence and the Gill Brothers of Lone Pine. Most of those who had attended the Lone Pine dance also spent the



day traveling to Round Valley, by stage and otherwise, hoping to arrive before the night had passed.

A large crowd arrived, and the dance got underway. It was a standing rule that the musicians did not drink anything stronger than lemonade, and at intervals during the evening while others imbibed a stronger drink, the musicians were served lemonade. During one of these interludes, Miss Katy Schalten, a popular belle from the Independence area walked up to the musicians to chat with them. They offered her some of the lemonade, which she took, and almost immediately she and the musicians fell into a deep stupor from which they could not be aroused. Naturally this ended the dance. The supper, however, was served almost in silence as all thought the stricken people would surely die. A doctor had been sent for and his decision was that they had been administered chloroform through the lemonade. He thought they would survive it, but was not sure. When morning dawned all left for their homes. It was three days before the musicians and Miss Schalten aroused. The Sheriff made many attempts to find clues leading to the person or person who perpetrated the act, but no evidence was ever found. It was always a guess whether it was a lark with no ill results intended, or whether it was a deliberate attempt to kill the musicians. Miss Schalten was no doubt an unintentional victim.

There was much talk of a Centennial for July 4, 1876, and since President Grant asked that each County hold but one celebration, it was decided to hold it in Lone Pine, with all areas participating. The Committee from Bishop Creek was made up of the following: John Givens, S. Q. Sneden, J. H. Hutchison, J. M. Horton, and William Gill. Those from Round Valley were; David Olds, and John P. Laird. It was a huge success with the Bishop and Round Valley areas showing much fine stock, and other products of farms and ranches.

The Petroglyphs in Fish Slough came in to prominence about this time when Dr. Washington Mathews, the new Surgeon at the Military Post at Camp Independence, visited them. He was an amateur archaeologist, exploring many of the sites of pre-historic culture. He urged their protection even at this early date.

The economic situation in the County was very poor during the years following the closing of many of the big mines. As a last blow to the County, the Military Post at Camp Independence was ordered closed as of July 9, 1877. With its passing went a small but steady source of "greenback" so sorely needed by the County.

The Seventies are often spoken of as the "lawless years," and they were. Two Sheriffs were killed while performing their duty during this time, and brawling, knifings, and the "colt" spoke louder than the Law of the County.

The Eighties were ushered in with a note of prosperity, as the rumor which had been afloat for several years became a reality, and the Carson and Colorado Railroad began building south into the Owens River Valley. The long looked for markets for products of the County appeared in sight. By the end of 1883 the Narrow Gauge had been extended to Keeler on the Owens Lake. Many people had hoped that it would come directly to Bishop, and then south through the Valley and lands were offered for this purpose, but the Company built it on the most direct route and the cheapest. The new town of Laws, built practically on the foundation of the old town of Owensville became the Bishop Railroad Station, with stages carrying passengers to and from the town of Bishop.

Stock shows and fairs now became popular, the first one being given by William Rowan of Bishop in the spring of 1885. They became annual affairs following this.

The next years saw the building of the Inyo Academy in Bishop, the first attempt at higher education in the County, and the first Indian day school was built in 1892.

The turn of the Century came with peace and prosperity in the Bishop area. Practically all land had been homesteaded; large farm houses dotted the countryside, and the City of Bishop, weathering many stormy times, would be incorporated in 1902.

Could Samuel A. Bishop and his wife have stood on the upper level of Bishop Creek where "the stream leaves the higher sandy bench lands to enter the low levels of the Valley" they would have thought that a magic wand had been waved, but they would have said, "The mountains are the same, the snow capped peaks are there, and the land is still beautiful!"

Nov. 1881



middle of the meadow.
Twenty pounds of fine Champion Soap for a dollar! Buy it and try it; for sale at Feltken's.
Folks who went to the Round Valley "egg party" last Friday night report a most glorious time. The principal of the affair is about this: Each lady attending writes her name and weight on an egg. Each gentleman then draws an egg, and for it pays some previously established rate per pound avoirdupois of the lady's weight and in return has the pleasure of her society. Naturally, that's one of the times when an "airy fairy" sort of girl is much in demand.

Jan. 1889

month or later.
The bodies of the Chinamen killed by a cave in a Cerro Gordo mine in 1897 remained undisturbed until a few months ago. Then one of them was taken out, and we are told that it was found to be almost perfectly preserved. The Chinese head men had offered a reward of \$80 for the recovery of the corpses but it seems the money was not forthcoming when this one was exhumed, so the men who discovered them in the deep workings left the second body in the mine. There it stays till now, awaiting a cash consideration before being brought to the surface.

they in the affair.
Report says that a miner in Archie Farrington's Lead Canyon mine recently took out 2900 pounds of solid galena in one chunk.
Wm. McDonald, of Big D.

Sept. 1889



A furniture store has long been a need in Bishop. Fred H. Bulpitt will open next month, when a carload of furniture will arrive from the East.

Dec. Dehy returned

Aug. 1901

Just as well. John Clarke and John B. Clarke will put on a stage service between Candelaria and Tonopah, equipping the line with six-horse coaches and first-class stock. The trip through will be made in 12 hours. John B. Clarke will handle the shans, which is a guarantee of

Oct. 1901

THIS week's ads.

Girl wanted to do light housework, wages \$12 per month. For further information please in-

Apr. 1900



Bishop Poultry Ranch, delivery wagon. U. G. "Chicken" Smith in foreground. Smith later became auto stage operator, garage owner and agent for early Buicks and Chevrolets. Fred Steuttig collection.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement for Chamberlain's Cold, Colera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." For sale by G. W. Dixon.

Adam Farrington has bought J. S. Cain's 480-acre property, over towards Laws, for \$3,250, and has arrived with his family.

Nov. 1901



Sheep drive headed south after summer pasturage, cause cloud of dust on dirt street in front of Leece & Watterson's (now Pioneer Hardware), Inyo County Bank building in back ground.—Fred Steuttig Collection.

Chas. Summers shipped twelve cars of cattle to San Francisco Saturday, the lot being conveyed by Chas. and Jas. Summers, Geo. Watterson, Oscar Hilton and C. F. Wildasin. The cattle shipping business has grown to some proportions, as over fifty carloads of beef have gone into San Francisco markets this winter.

Feb. 1889



Charlie Summers, "pioneer cowboy, cattleman, and owner and operator of business enterprises in "Old Mammoth," Mammoth Lakes. Ernest Kinney collection.



Te-Ha, Piute Indian woman, who was photographed by A. A. Forbes in 1904. At this time she claimed to be 125 years old, which if true, she could have been living when Washington crossed the Delaware. This photo once adorned (and some might not think it adornment) the Inyo Store calendar.—Frank Arcularius collection.

Chin Kin, a son of the Flowery Kingdom, was arrested last week by Constable Trickey for selling opium to Indians. When arraigned before Justice Shannon he pleaded guilty, and was fined \$50, and also expressed an intention of moving to some other locality.

May 1903

The recent laying of a graveled sidewalk along the east side of Main St., between the Andrews and McDonald properties, will make things much pleasanter for the public in wet weather.

Mrs. I. E. Moore left

Oct. 1904

A fine specimen of the golden eagle, measuring 6 ft 8 inches from tip to tip of his outspread wings, has adorned one of Leece & Watterson's show windows for the last few days. The national bird of America was killed on Smith brothers' ranch south of here, and fell victim to his appetite for pork, for he was in the unpoetic and discreditable act of making off with a small pig when a charge from Douglas Lawson's shotgun brought him to earth.

Jan. 1903

In the San Francisco Alta California of December 1863, was published a letter from Owensville containing the following:

"I have just arrived with a party of fifty-six men, one family, eighty-two yoke of oxen, and saddle horses innumerable. The valley contains fifty-two claims of 160 acres each, and Wm. McBride and the Hutchison boys have surveyed the Bishop creek valley at the risk of their lives. Just heard of forty men, all farmers, and twelve ox-teams now have arrived.

May 1903.

and west-bound train.
tral Pacific Railroad.

STAGE CONNECTIONS

At Hawthorne with U. S. Stage Co's for Aurora (26 miles). Bodie (37 miles), Lundy and Bridgeport.

At Luning with Gilmer, Salisbury and Co's tri-weekly stages leaving Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—for Downeyville, Grantsville and Belmont.

At Candelaria with U. S. Stage Co's stages for Columbus (8 miles) Silver Peak, Montezuma, Alida Valley Gold M't'n, etc.

At Keeler with stages for Cerro Gordo, Darwin, Olancho, etc.

H. M. Yerington,

Gen. Supt.

R. J. Laws,

Asst. Supt

Apr. 1889

with every machine.

M. Goldberg & Co. this week open a pawnshop, as will be noted by ad. in this issue. The boys will now have opportunities to put their overcoats in cold storage for the summer, or to raise a few dollars on their Waterburys after a streak of hard luck.

Apr. 1900

been on schedule time henceforth. Bert Rhine's old hotel building is being torn down this week to make room for the new Hotel Italia. The old building, known for years as the Bishop Creek hotel, was the oldest in Bishop, having been erected by John Clarke in 1869.

George W. Law

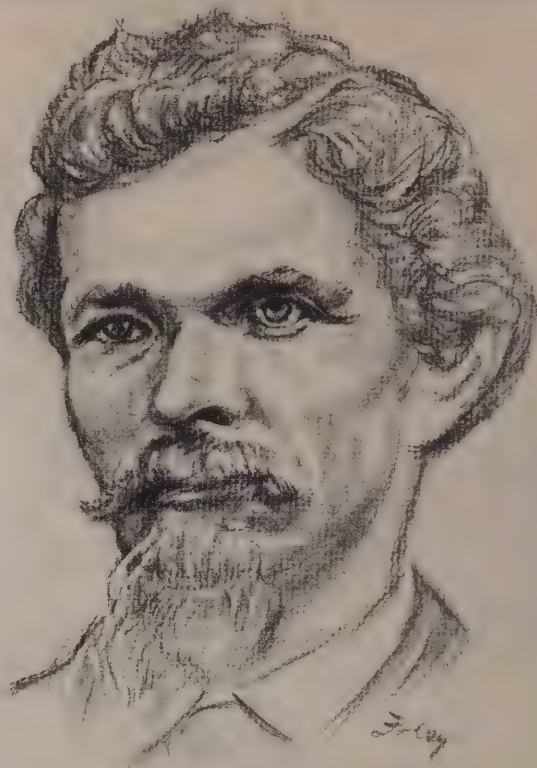
Feb. 1907

somewhere on the snowfall at the Bishop Creek Companie's mines amounted to 125 inches, up to three weeks ago. The greatest depth on a pick-

Jan. 1907



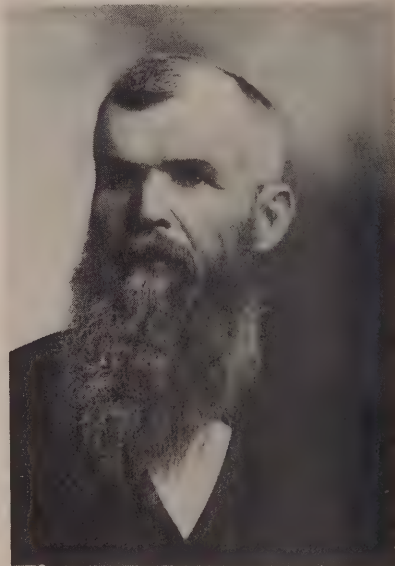
Bart McGee, who came here in 1861 on a cattle drive was to supply part of the colorful history of early days. His eyes held no fear of Indian or desperado, as was proven by his encounters with both.—Mildred Garrigues collection.



Alney L. McGee, whose main business was cattle, but who was better known for his experiences in Indian fighting, necessary to get a foothold for his business and to establish a home for his family. Arriving here on a cattle drive he lingered to have mountains and creeks bear his name.—Drawing from a family photo by Jack Foley.



The Alney McGee residence at Willow and Rose Sts., now the site of Black's Machine Shop. Standing left to right: Mrs. Alney McGee, Sybil McGee, Percy McGee, Beatrice McGee and Elva McGee Yaney.—Mildred Garrigues collection.



John Simpson McGee one of the three brothers to come here on a cattle drive and later to serve a term as an early day Inyo Sheriff.—Mildred Garrigues collection.

280 no, 94 yes.

Almost exactly three to one against legitimatizing liquor dealing by permitting hotel bars—that was the verdict of yesterday's election.

Dec. 1911

Judge Ray, "father of Rhyolite" is one of those who have lately come here to look up mining matters.

May 1916

Auto tourists are coming through from southern California en route to the mountain scenes. Three carloads tarried in town briefly Tuesday.

June 1913

When There Was Pioneering To Be Done

by Eva L. Yaney

The history of any place contains the mention of names of its people and events that occur in their lives. Bishop is no exception, as the mention of hundreds of names in this booklet attest to. To dwell to extent on the individual family histories of these people would be a task beyond conception and

My father's family moved from Missouri to Texas, where my father Alney L. McGee was born in Jan. 1844. Moving later to California, they resided in Santa Barbara and the San Joaquin Valley.

The McGees were first identified with this area in 1861 when the father, mother, three sons; Alney, Bart and John and a cousin, Taylor McGee, engaged in a cattle drive from Tulare Valley to a destination near the present site of Laws.

In that year Bart went on to Aurora and reported 8 feet of snow. He also reported white settlements on Little Lone Pine Creek, now Independence, Bishop Creek and at Round Valley.

On Christmas Eve the winter set in in earnest. In Bart McGee's records he said there was not a day in the next 54 that it did not rain or snow sometime in the 24 hours. Owens River was from one-fourth to a mile in width and Owens Lake raised 12 feet.

I am informed on good authority the McGees grazed herds on Adobe Meadows and ran a saw mill on McGee Creek, west of the meadows.

On March 6, 1863, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Summers, Alney L. McGee, his mother, a small niece and "Negro Charlie" Tyler camped at Owensville, near the present site of Laws, on their way from Aurora to Visalia.

The family was traveling in a wagon and Charlie was on horseback, driving a band of saddle and work horses. On March 7 they came upon the body of a white man, who had been killed by the Indians and stripped of his clothing. Signal fires were seen and the party hurried on.

Just before getting into the Black Rock country below the present Tinnemaha Dam on Owens River, their way was blocked by approximately 100 Indians. The party turned from the road and attempted to cross the river near a small black butte. Their horses were unable to haul the wagon out of the river so the men cut them loose from the wagon and mounting the horses, started for Fort Independence several miles away. Negro Charlie gave them his horse and told them to get the women out of danger and he would catch another one out of the band and follow them. They never saw him again.

Years later, a pistol was found near the spot and was identified as Charlie's, its empty chambers a mute reminder of a valient fight.

My father rode behind his mother on one of the horses until they had outdistanced the Indians on their inferior ponies. Then, as the horse began to tire he dismounted and

out of the boundaries of space limitations. The story of the McGee family therefore is contained herewith, being typical and colorful of the early pioneers. It is taken in excerpt form from the writing of the late Mrs. Eva L. Yaney, daughter of Alney and Elizabeth Gunter McGee.

ran beside the horse. His boots were filled with water when in the river and the weight caused them to fall off his feet when on the horse with no stirrups, so he was practically barefooted and had to run that way through the lava rocks and tussock grass which had been recently burned over.

They reached the Fort that night, asked for a military escort back to Aurora but were refused. A strong party of citizens was formed and the McGees joined them and made the trip back without much trouble.

The Summers-McGee party lost 22 head of horses in this attack besides their wagon and all their personal belongings and several hundred dollars in cash from the Aurora market.

In 1866 the McGee family settled in the valley. They had almost all of Long Valley, from the old Benton Crossing south to the Hilton Creek property, which was owned by the Hilton family: McGee Creek and McGee Mt. getting the name from them.

My mother, Elizabeth Nevada Gunter, was born in a covered wagon high up in the Sierra Nevada mountains near Emigrant Gap in Sept. 1853.

About 1863 she came to Round Valley with a party and she taught school there for one or two years. This must have been a private school as she was not more than 15 or 16 years old and I am sure had no credentials as a school teacher.

My mother and father were married June 26, 1870 by the Rev. Andrew Clark, who was to officiate at my wedding 28 years later.

Part of the Gunter family had moved to Pleasant Valley after my mother came over. Pleasant Valley was named for a man named James Pleasant, who was killed there in a battle with the Indians. John McGee married my mother's younger sister, Caroline, and they lived there many years, and sold it about the turn of the century to Mr. A. W. Longley, a wealthy man who improved the place greatly with modern buildings and imported fancy bred cattle.

On the night of March 25, 1872, my father and mother attended a dance at a ranch. They had left the dance and were on their way home across the sandhills to Pleasant Valley on horseback. All at once their horses were thrown together and then apart, and this was repeated several times. When they came to the top of the last sand hill and could realize what was happening, it seemed like pandemonium had broke loose. Horses in the field were running and neighing, cattle bellowing, dogs barking, chickens cackling.

My grandfather was outside on his knees praying-everyone was outside. It was the great earthquake of 1872. No great damage was done at the ranch outside of the terror, as the ground wasn't quiet for several days. Many cracks opened up in the meadow and had to be fenced to keep the cattle from falling in.

The nearest doctor was in Independence and the only means of communication was by horseback.

Bart McGee spent most of his younger life, after the Indian War, in Aurora, Bodie, and later in Lida and Cerro Gordo. He had a stage station on McGee Creek in Long Valley when Mammoth was booming. He was married in Nevada and had seven children. He was a man of great strength and courage.

When he was living at Cerro Gordo he was captured

by the bandit Chavez, who with his band of bandits were robbing stages and committing all kinds of crimes in the desert regions. Bart was riding a particularly fine horse which was taken from him, together with all equipment as well as his gun and hat. Tying his hands together, they spent several hours arguing whether they should kill him or let him go. Finally they put him on a mule, tying his feet together under the animal, without saddle or bridle and turned him loose. Guiding the mule by slapping on the sides of its head, he made his way back to Cerro Gordo. Upon hearing his story, his friends equipped him with another horse and outfit and he started out alone. A few days later he returned. When asked what had happened, he gave the cryptic answer: "I got my horse back." Chavez never molested that region again.

Buy good town lots, cheap and on the installment plan. Pay 10 per cent down; same amount monthly for nine months more. No interest, and price if all cash. See the point? \$15 to \$35 secures you a lot 50x100 ft., present value \$150 to \$350. Only three blocks from Postoffice, think of it, almost in center of town.

June 1909

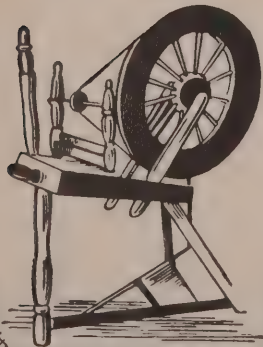
We will pay ten dollars in gold to the boy that brings to our market the first sack (100 lbs.) of new potatoes of merchantable size. The boy must show us that he has at least taken part in the planting and cultivation of the spuds.

KEOUGH'S CITY MARKET

June 1911

The Nevada Power Company is said to have about eighty men at work at and around the power plant site on Bishop creek. A fine wagon road has been made by the company up the west side of the creek, about as far as the mouth of Coyote creek canyon. On the south side of the creek. F. V. Dur-

Apr. 1905



Harry Holland's picture show was favorably commented on last week by visitors and home folks alike. The leading feature of his week's program was "A tale of Two Cities" in motion pictures.

Oct. 1912

Three new autos were delivered to local purchasers last week from Leece & Watterson's garage. W. P. Yaney took one of the classy 20-horsepower E-M-F Studebaker four-passenger cars with torpedo body. J. H. Stoutenborough purchased one of the 30-horsepower Studebaker Flanders cars. He is getting this equipped with two seats, a glass front and a top. The third car was delivered to Henry Bell, a seven passenger Dorris.

June 1911

A brass band is being organized in the Bishop Indian school. Mr. Simeral, teacher of the school, expects it to contain at least fourteen active members. Prof. Howard has agreed to undertake the instruction.

Jan. 1913

TUNGSTEN DISCOVERED
Local mining interest centers at present on the Sierra foothills west of Bishop. Discoveries of ore answering the description of and meeting tests for tungsten were made by James Powning and Arthur W. Nobles. They made

Aug. 1913

The express wagon makes but one trip each day, under the present train schedule. Parties having baggage to go on train in either direction should have it ready not later than 8:45 a. m. if it is to go on this wagon; notify either livery stable.

JOHN P. COATS

Oct. 1912

At the annual meeting of the Owens Valley Bank, held January 15th, the following were elected officers and directors for the year: Harry Shaw, President, Thos. Hughes, Vice President, F. K. Andrews, Secretary, R. S. Cannell, E. C. Varney, and for the

Jan. 1913

Forebodings of pessimists to the contrary notwithstanding, the contract for grading the railroad line between Bishop and Laws has been let, and work is to begin on it next Saturday.

The contract between the Owens Valley Electric Company and McLean & Francisco, contractors, was signed Saturday night. Work is to begin within ten days from that time, and to be completed within ninety days.

The length of trackage between the Southern Pacific depot at Laws, use of which is to be shared by the local company, and the latter's depot in town, is $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Most of the track is level; the steepest grade is one per cent. From town it runs northeasterly in a long tangent, and makes two curves. It crosses Owens river a few hundred yards south of the present bridge.

June 1911

One 600-ft. fill is required, where the line crosses north Bishop creek at the Plumley property. The deepest filling is 17 feet, the

Beauty In Landmarks



Fred Bulpitt, pioneer Bishop merchant operated a general merchandise store on the site of the present Josephs. This was the home he built for his family in the old orchard situated on Academy Ave., it was erected about 1902, and is now the residence of Enid Robinson Yandell.—Photo by Don Calkins.



The Longley home, situated in Pleasant Valley near the present site of the Inyo Lumber mill, was one of the beautiful examples of architecture, remembered by Bishop people. Its removal was caused by fire. The Inyo Register reports in Jan., 1903 the sale of the property by J. S. McGee to Albert Longley of Chicago. The ranch acreage comprised 1280 acres and sales price mentioned at \$19,000.—Fred Steuttig collection.



Built by John Barlow in the 90's, the home has been in continuous occupancy by a member of the family. Now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barlow on Barlow Lane.—Fred Steuttig collection.

The Doctor Dorrance home was considered a beautiful example of architecture in its day. Ovaled windows in the tower portion and leaded glass received much attention. Guttled by fire it was acquired by the Serventi family in 1941 and is now the site of their home on East Line St.—Fred Steuttig collection.



Bishop's Main St. as it looked in 1885. It is viewed from the south limits looking north. Large building in foreground left was livery stable.—Photo by A. A. Forbes, from the collection of C. Lorin Ray.



Thomas F. Hutchison, son of a pioneer Bishop family, was caught in one of the closest election races on record in the county when he ran for sheriff in 1926. When returns were tallied it was indicated his opponent Chas. A. Collins had reasons sufficient to call for a recount of the county vote in an attempt to change the slight margin held by Hutchison. The recount was processed and Hutchison won out by a margin of four votes, with a total of 1217 against 1213 for Collins.—Hazel Keough collection.

FOR RENT—Five-room house, \$20. Furniture for sale reasonable. See Mr. Davis, Hazard's Garage.

Sept. 1921

ADMIT ONE BASKET BALL GAME

RENO vs. BISHOP

Bishop Theatre, Wednesday Evening
February 16, 1921

TICKETS 77c; WAR TAX 8c

Last Sunday's Los Angeles Times Farm Section front page is decorated with a large engraving of W. D. Robert's pioneer silo, with the owner ornamenting the foreground. A descriptive article says that two established features of modern farming had their origin west of the Mississippi on the Roberts ranch in Round Valley. The first silo built in the west, it says, and the first corn binder ever shipped west of the Mississippi are there. Chas P. Hawkins of the International Harvester Company, challenges the west to produce an older silo; as the corn binder, the books of the McCormick Company are said to prove its being the first sent out to the coast.

Sept. 1920

MT. MONTGOMERY ROUTE
Work has been finished on the road between Hammil and Benton Station, and we are informed that a great improvement has been made. Elsworth Taylor, who has been in charge of the work, was here a few days ago to arrange for machinery for the campaign north of Benton Station, and on across Montgomery Pass to Tonopah.

Mar. 1921

A nine year old angler Tommy Smith, of Laws, was probably about the proudest fisherman in Inyo when he landed a 4½ pound Loch Leven trout at the opening of the season, and still prouder when he was sure he had won Dusey's prize for the biggest fish of the day.

May 1920



As the century dawned this was the heart of Bishop. View taken in 1900 at intersection of Main and West Line Sts., looking west toward Mt. Tom.—Photo by A. A. Forbes, from the collection of C. Lorin Ray.

The Century Turns, And Time Marches On

by Lillian Meacham

AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY Bishop Creek was straining to be born a city, an incorporated city with all the rights and privileges to which a municipality is entitled.

Old records disclose that the Women's Improvement Club conducted the first census in 1903 and found that 540 citizens lived within the set boundaries. In April of 1903 Bishop was incorporated as a sixth class municipality . . . following the election in which only 99 people voted. Sixty-three voted in favor of incorporation, 33 were opposed. The first "City Fathers" were G. L. Albright, J. C. Underwood, George A. Clarke, W. W. Watterson and F. K. Andrews. The first City Clerk was W. W. Yandell, the first Treasurer M. Q. Watterson and the first Marshal D. W. Pitman.

Confidence of the voters in the integrity of these first leaders was not misplaced, for by the following year plans were well under way for a water and sewer system. In Sept., 1904, bonds of \$44,000.00 were voted to acquire these much needed services.

Many businesses and professions were well established in the early 1900's. Hotels, livery stables, blacksmith shops, hardware stores, general stores, tin shops, boot and shoe shops; jewelers, painters, meat markets, barber shops, lumber dealers, music teachers, grain mills, doctors, dentists and lawyers. Bishop boasted a bank and an undertaker, a number of churches, fraternal organizations and schools.

Bishop was considered the hub of the fertile valley, for a greater number of acres were under production in the vicinity than in any other area within the Owens Valley. The school census recorded 1061 children attending school in

Inyo County and over one-half of these lived within 12 miles of Bishop as follows: Bishop 198; Irving 2 miles west, 121; Riverside, 3 miles north, 29; Warm Springs, 4 miles southeast, 63; Station, 5 miles northeast, 32; Poleta, 5 miles east, 23; Valley, 9 miles south, 26; Round Valley, 12 miles west, 49; at Big Pine, 17 miles south, 127 were enrolled in school.

Through the years the most outstanding service group to the community has been the Bishop Volunteer Fire Dept.

On July 11, 1893, the Supervisors of the County of Inyo considered a petition presented by the citizens of Bishop . . . praying for the consideration of the appointment of a Fire Commission. On Motion by Supervisor Freeman . . . second by Fitzgerald . . . and so ordered . . . J. L. Bouland, John Black and H. N. Gunter were appointed Fire Commissioners. So reads the Supervisors' proceedings of that date. The fact that the citizens of Bishop felt the need of such a Commission to the extent that petition was submitted to the Supervisors, would indicate that no time would be lost in securing fire fighting equipment . . . however . . . there does not appear to be any record of such action for several years . . . in fact . . . not until after Bishop was incorporated.

If you have visited the Bishop Fire Station you have probably seen the two-wheel hose cart, one of the first pieces of fire fighting equipment. There were four of those carts, made by the blacksmith shop and placed in strategic spots. Wheels of two of those old carts serve as decorations at the homes of a couple of former members of the fire department. One is still intact and is displayed at the station. The fourth seems to have disappeared completely. The fire bell was ordered in 1906. It was cast in San Francisco and cost \$125.00. Ernest Halliday, Ed Bulpitt, George Wells and

Bert Wells served as Fire Chiefs during various years. The department has always been a volunteer group . . . men who have served the community without remuneration . . . because the safety of "their town" was paramount to all other civic duties.

Bishop grew fast and the census taken in 1910 recorded 1,190 persons. In 1912 the Bishop Volunteer Fire Dept. was organized with Les Horton as Fire Chief. It was a great day for rejoicing when the manually operated two-wheel carts were replaced with a Pope-Hartford fire truck. This first truck was used until the transmission fell out of it right in the middle of Main Street. To replace it, the volunteers bought a Model "T" Ford and transferred the usable accessories from the Pope-Hartford to the new truck.

One of the worst fires in the history of the city was the burning of the three story opera house owned by Harry Holland. This happened on the evening of Jan. 6, 1924. It stood where the Masonic Temple now stands. The upper floor was used by lodges and fraternities for meetings. There were offices and rooms on the second floor and the first floor served as a theatre, ballroom, basketball court and banquet hall. On the day it burned, a basketball team had been using it and also a women's organization had been practicing on the upper floor. There was never any proof established as to the cause of the fire. It was equipped with beautiful scenery, for many travelling troupes came this way in those days. In addition to the seating space on the main floor . . . there were three boxes on each side and a gallery across the back. There was a piano in the orchestra pit and one on the stage. Back of the wings was a large coal and wood stove. It was entirely frame and had been built in 1901 of lumber from Old Mammoth. The current picture running at the time of the fire was "My American Wife" featuring Gloria Swanson. When the alarm was sounded a great column of smoke and flame was already issuing from the roof. The volunteers worked valiantly, but the fire was so hot it was impossible to get close enough to work to advantage. It was a calm night . . . otherwise the damage would have been much greater, to adjacent buildings. The Harry Holland home, located southeast of the Opera House was stripped of window frames and other woodwork. It is the building which now stands directly east of the Masonic Temple, and was moved to the present location after the fire. Juel Thompson, who roomed on the second floor of the building, saved some clothing, but one newsreel was all that Harry Holland salvaged. The expensive scenery, four pianos, and all the movie equipment were destroyed as were all the records and paraphernalia of all the lodges and fraternities using the top floor. The Masons and the Odd Fellows lost historical records of the previous 36 years. Several sheds, the Gavin and Forbes Auto Repair, the Army Store, the offices of the Bishop Creek Mine Company and Alfalfa Association and the cottage of Mrs. E. Linscott went with the theatre. Bob Symons recalled that his family was living on the ranch where the airport is now. The sky was as bright as day, although it was evening, from the glow of the fire which was so bright that the cock pheasants in the marshes near the ranch were crowing, thinking it was breaking day, no doubt. The ruins

smoldered for several days, a grim reminder of that night of terror.

Have you ever had a volunteer fireman in your family? If not you have missed quite a show, for when the siren sounds in the middle of the night, the activity it sets off is equal to a small earthquake. The "turn out" clothes of the volunteer consists of a jacket, a pair of trousers with suspenders attached and a pair of calf length, heavy rubber boots. The trousers fit over the tops of the boots and the man appears to JUMP out of bed and into the trousers and boots in one operation. In three seconds he is out the door and on the way to the fire station, and carries out any duty assigned to him. Perhaps he is back home in an hour or so but usually it is several hours before he can crawl back into the nice warm bed. No matter how small the fire, there is still the equipment to take care of, the hose to drain and innumerable odd jobs of clean up.

The Model "T" was used until one sad day when Jim Martyn was driving it and as he turned off Line onto Main St., all four tires blew out. That was the last of the Model "T", it had served well, but its usefulness was over. Answering hundreds of fire alarms had taken their toll of the light car.

Today the Bishop Fire Department has 37 members under the direction of Fire Chief Walter Primmer. Bud Huffman is the Assistant Chief, Bob Richards is Battalion Chief and Secretary. There are four captains, each in charge of a squad and pumper unit. The combined pumping capacity of all units is 3,750 gallons on suction and in excess of 4,000 from hydrants. There are seven pieces of equipment including a 50' aerial ladder truck and a rescue unit. The equipment and fire station are valued in excess of \$250,000.00.

One of the most colorful personalities to serve with the Bishop Volunteer Fire Dept. was Les Horton.

Les Horton was born April 18, 1875 and died in Sept., 1954. In the early years his father was engaged in ranching and raising stock. The Horton ranch was located approximately where the golf course is now. The family lived there for many years and on selling the ranch they moved to a smaller place where KIBS radio station is now located. The huge barn on the old ranch served as an apple packing plant for it was close to many large orchards. Mamie Clark was teaching at the Warm Springs school and Les Horton was one of her pupils. The school was on the north side of the Warm Springs road opposite the old Brierly home.

In addition to his service as Bishop Fire Chief, Les Horton was appointed constable May 7, 1912 and except for a short period, served in that capacity until his death. He was unopposed in all but two elections. He was always active in civic affairs and was marshal of the "Homecoming and Labor Day" parade for almost twenty years. His beautiful black horse was "Ranger" or "Old Ranger" in later years. This horse loved a parade and was chosen to lead the parade that celebrated the opening of the Oakland Bay Bridge. Shortly following that event he was brought to Bishop by John Henderson. Each year thereafter he led the Bishop Labor Day parade, nodding his head and cantering from

side to side in recognition of the peals of applause that greeted him and the splendid figure of Marshal Les Horton holding his broad black Stetson above his head in salute to the cheering crowds.

By 1912 Bishop was the headquarters for the Inyo National Forest and for the Indian School Management. There were two banks, two newspapers, The Inyo Register and The Owens Valley Herald, the streets were electric lighted. Streets in the business section had cement sidewalks. Buildings of reinforced concrete were coming into their own. The Western Union and Interstate Telephone Co. had lines in operation. There was local telephone service as well as long distance service to Nevada and Southern California and Bishop was a Presidential Post Office, with a salary of \$1,800 per year.

By 1912 there were ten leading fraternities in Bishop. The Good Road Club was doing a great deal toward securing better highways to connect with others of California. About 100 wide-awake citizens belonged to the recently organized Bishop Chamber of Commerce. The Athena Club had been established and was devoted to literature and mental improvement and the Orpheus Club was established with the study of music in view. The first election in the town of Bishop on the saloon question was "Dry" and the entire county followed suit. The W.C.T.U.'s Faithful Band of Women were ever awake on moral issues. The advancement made in Bishop at that time had been due, to a great extent, to the public spirited efforts of the Women's Improvement Club, for they had taken the lead in many matters during the previous 10 years. In 1912 one section of City Ordinance Number 79 read: "Fowls, ducks, geese and chickens, unlawful to allow to run at large upon any street, lane, alley, court or any public place." Section 2 of Ordinance Number 77 read: "Flytraps, to be kept in every livery stable, public corral, blacksmith shop, hotel, confectionary, store or soda fountain, butcher shop, restaurant between May 1st and Oct. 15th, and of 20 inches diameter.

The Bishop bargain store was founded in 1909 and by 1911 had outgrown its quarters, so the F. M. Baldwin Co. built a fine new store. It is the building now occupied by the Rasco 5-10-25c store.

At that time the bargain store was the only one in Inyo County conducted on a department store basis. They specialized in women's and children's furnishings, managed by Mrs. Baldwin, while Mr. Baldwin managed the gents furnishings. There were also notions, shoes, kitchenware and toys, all of fine quality and sold at city prices. Also, a delightful little corner was set aside for a customer's restroom. They had quite a mail order business also.

The Inyo Creamery at Bishop re-incorporated about 1912 and the new managers, W. B. Young, C. A. Collins, and T. F. Hutchison retained the original name of this pioneer business. They erected a new building of reinforced concrete and a concrete shed. It was equipped with cold storage facilities and separating and butter making machinery. Their butter was in demand at top prices in every market in which it had been placed. The copywrited wrapper bore the slogan: "Whitney Brand, we challenge the world for quality and

purity, and it is the aim of the management to make good on this challenge in every pound of its output."

Considering the population in those early days, the various religious denominations were well represented. The Methodist Church was the finest owned by that denomination in the Nevada mission field, which included Inyo County. The Presbyterian, Baptist, Adventist and Catholic Church organizations owned their own buildings. The Holiness Church owned a building but lacked an organization. The Christian Scientists had a live organization but were lacking a building, so were renting.

Bishop Union High School was located at the same site it now occupies. The School District comprised 11 Grammar and Primary Districts and within the 15 mile radius, it contained more than half of the county's population and taxable property. Ira O. Clark owned one of the finest ranches of about 400 acres, near Laws. The land was noted for its wonderful yield, the main crop being potatoes of the Carmen variety. The average yield in 1910 and 1911 was 10 tons to the acre. Mr. Clark also raised some of the finest wheat in the valley, harvesting about one and one-half tons to the acre.

A fine water right delivered more than enough water to irrigate the entire ranch and also provide several hundred horsepower of electric energy. Mr. Clark was born in Bishop and served his native town as Marshal for one term.

The Watterson Store, T. G. Watterson, Proprietor, carried a complete line of groceries and dry goods. The Bishop Drug Company boasted, pure drugs, talking machines, community silver, toilet articles, cut glass and fancy stationery.

Mrs. H. H. McDonald advertised high-class millinery, ladies' furnishings and fancy goods, specializing in ladies' and children's hose, underwear and shirt waists.

W. A. Chalfant was the agent for fire insurance in the home, "Royal" and other Class "A" companies. He was also the editor and publisher of the Inyo Register. Rowan and Johnson carried a complete line of furniture, pianos, Edison phonographs, sewing machines and also grain, stock food, spray material, poultry supplies, and Peacock Brand Rock Springs Coal. Callahan and Leidy carried fancy goods for ladies' work, books, stationery, music, pianos, school supplies, magazines and newspapers. The Pioneer Livery Stables boarded stock by day, week or month, bought, sold and transferred horses, wagons, etc., supplied all kinds of outfits for tourists' mountain trips and also housed the office of Jake's Auto Line, with autos for trips to all parts of the valley and mountains. Louis H. Bodle was the proprietor of the Nevada Stables, supplying first-class livery, nobby saddle horses, tourists' and campers' outfits, miners' and prospectors' rigs, baggage and light freighting. A mail stage express and baggage wagon met all trains at Laws.

The El Camino Sierra Garage, Leece and Watterson, Proprietors, A. M. Schiveley, Manager, announced that this was the best equipped establishment in superior California and the only real garage in Inyo County. Agents for Studebaker, Overland and Ford automobiles, exclusive agents for Kelly-Springfield tires and a complete stock of accessories, also, Prest-O-Lite exchange station. They stated: "You can trust

us for a square deal. All work guaranteed. Our motto is quality."

On the northeast corner of Main and Line Sts., Will L. Smith's Store furnished groceries, men's furnishings and farm produce. W. C. Parcher and Co., Real Estate Brokers, supplied information about the famous Owens River Valley property to inquirers. The Pioneer Market offered meats and groceries, assuring that the same high standard of business principles would be maintained in the future as in the past. The big store of Fred H. Bulpitt located on the northwest corner of Church and Main Streets carried general merchandise, furniture, carpets, linoleums, clothing, boots and shoes and also was headquarters for health foods.

The C. E. Johnson Realty Co., Inc., engaged in selling Owens Valley Lands, advised that Owens Valley produced the finest apples, potatoes, alfalfa, alfalfa seed, horses, dairy products, honey, hogs, and chickens and was the richest and best watered spot on earth. Remember now, this was 49 years ago.

The Inyo County Bank, which was established in 1902 and incorporated in 1911 listed capital (paid up) \$75,000.00, surplus \$9,000.00, resources, \$700,000.00.

The Bishop Ice Co., producing ice made from pure mountain water, shipped to all points on the N. & C. The Forbes Studio supplied all the needs of amateur photographers. H. P. Nelligan and Son guaranteed all painting and paperhanging to be satisfactory.

Many residents of present day Bishop recall the extensive plans for the Sunland area. Galen J. Dixon was selling orchard lands in what was termed "The Orchard Belt." This mesa land, of which Sunland was the center, comprised an area of about 200 acres lying within a range of five or six miles of Bishop. Many thought that to include the whole extent of this class of land within twelve to fifteen miles would make a district rivaling the Hood River country of Oregon or the Wenatchie District of Washington. The soil was formed of a base of disintegrated granite with sufficient clay to make it particularly adapted to fruit raising. Apples, pears, nectarines, plums, prunes, apricots, cherries, and figs. Also a large variety of table grapes had been grown in that section sufficiently long to prove that the range of its products was unlimited. The season of growth was noted as being from Mar. to Nov., with an abundance of garden truck on the market at Thanksgiving. Everyone wanted a home among the apple blossoms overlooking the valley, with Bishop almost hidden by the beautiful growth of trees and surrounded by lovely meadows and grain fields, a delightful sight from Sunland Drive. Plans were being completed to open this drive which began a half mile west from Main Street on West Line, and then to the upper road along the Owens River Canal, then back to Main Street about three miles south of town.

From Bishop along Sunland Drive to Orchard Cove and back, along a beautiful roadway, lined with pleasant homes and growing orchards and gardens, with all the valley lying like a park below, made a delightful evening drive. During that past season about 300 acres of winter apples had been planted and from 15,000 to 20,000 nursery trees.

There were about 100 owners of small tracts in this

subdivision and among those were: W. C. Parcher, Charles A. Partridge, J. & R. Schober, L. D. Hall, W. L. Rowan, A. Van Fleet, Antone Serventi, Joseph Rossi and Dr. Guy P. Doyle, time and space will not permit a complete list.

The Sunland Tract boasted an up-to-date concrete school house complete with a library, piano, large pictures of our national history and a flag pole for Old Glory.

Today Bishop boasts an excellent airport, radio station, and TV by transmitter station. The U. S. Government has representatives in Bishop of the Departments of Internal Revenue, Selective Service, Soil Conservation, Weather Bureau, Post Office and Forest Service.

The State of California has offices of the following Departments in Bishop: Board of Equalization, Fish and Game, Highway Patrol, Motor Vehicles, Division of Highways, 18th District Agricultural Association and Employment. The California State Regional Water Pollution Control Board No. 6 is also located in Bishop.

Inyo County offices in Bishop include: library, District Attorney, Farm and Home Advisor, Posse, Probation Department, Public Health Officer, Road District 1, Road Department 2, Sheriff's Office, Veterans Service Officer and Welfare Department.


The Bishop City Hall is located at 207 West Line Street. Members of the City Council are: Deston Cleland, Mayor; Wilton Cornell, Street Commissioner; Wilma Muth, Park and Fire Commissioner; John Leggett, Police Commissioner; O. J. Black, Water and Sewer Commissioner. Mrs. Nellie Loundagin is City Clerk and Louis Bulpitt is Superintendent of Water, Streets and Sewer.

Arkansas Flat is to celebrate with a dance at Keough's Hot Springs tomorrow (Friday) night. All the old time dances, reels, square dances, singing and quadrilles, with all the changes called, will be some of the main features. Come and have your time of your life, Danny Sanders, (with the support of the flat) manager. Reckon you'll all be thar.

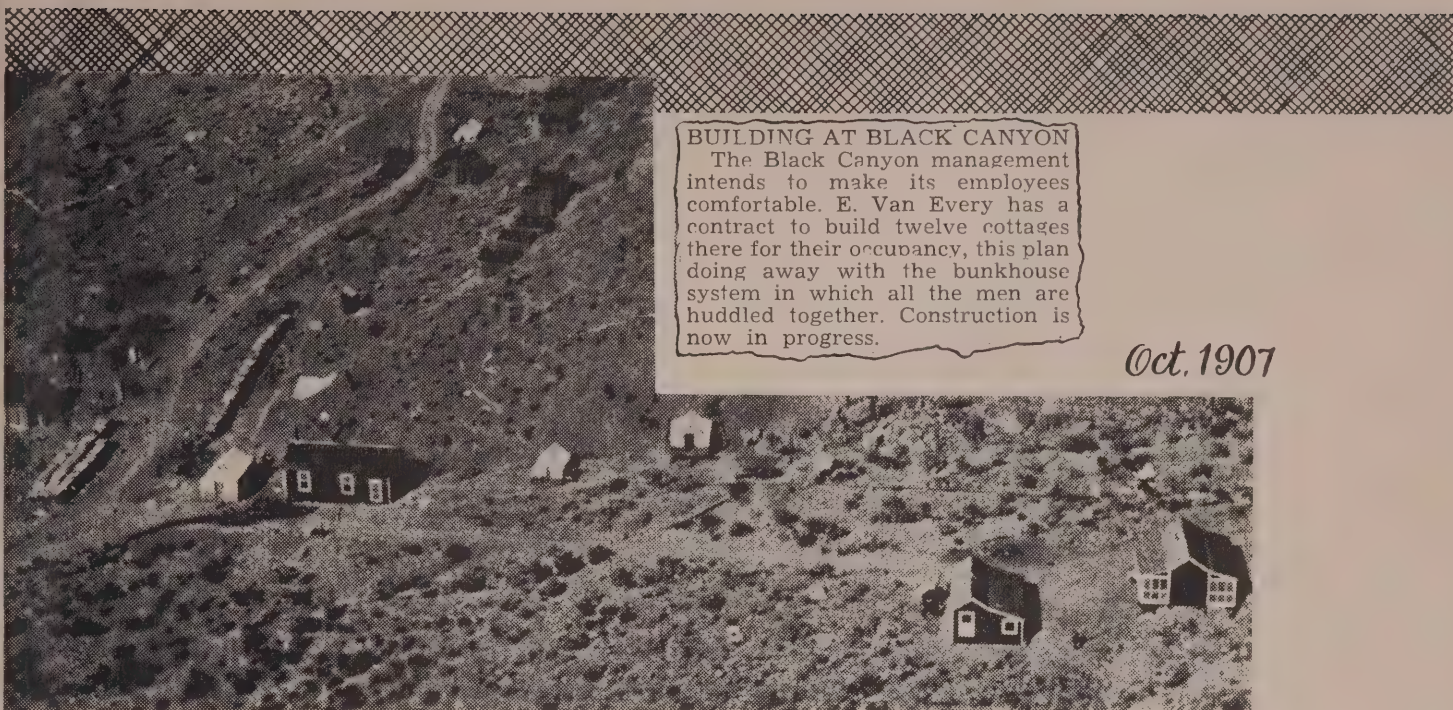
Aug. 1919

The Athena Club celebrated the twelfth anniversary of its organization on Monday May 19th at the home of Mrs. Geo. Neill.

May 1919

LEARN TO SWIM
BY ONE TRIAL
Ayvad's Water Wings

Price 25¢
GREAT SPORT IN THE WATER
A person weighing from 50 to 250 lbs. can float on them without an effort. Inquire of any one who has used Ayvad's water wings and he is convinced of any one who can swim they say you are in the water. For those who can't swim they furnish a source of amusement in thing can equal. Easily adjusted. Takes no more room than a pocket handkerchief. Sold by all tea and dry goods, sporting goods, houses and Druggists. Ordering from is direct on base price to Dept. A. **AYVAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Hoboken, N. J.**

May 1905



BUILDING AT BLACK CANYON

The Black Canyon management intends to make its employees comfortable. E. Van Every has a contract to build twelve cottages there for their occupancy, this plan doing away with the bunkhouse system in which all the men are huddled together. Construction is now in progress.

Oct. 1907

Site of the Black Canyon Mine, which in the early part of the century furnished mining excitement for Bishop. The mine was considerably publicized in local papers and the subject of page advertisements, promoting sales of stocks. Today only a dim tracing of building foundations remain.—Fred Steuttig collection.

ORDINANCE NO. 38.

Fixing Salaries of Town Officers
The Board of Trustees of the Town of Bishop do ordain as follows:

Section 1—That the salaries of the several named Town officers shall be as follows: Recorder Fifteen dollars per month; Marshall Fifty dollars per month; Clerk Fifty dollars per month; Treasurer One dollar per year.

Section 2—That the above-named salaries shall be full compensation for all services rendered in the discharge of the duties incumbent on the officers elected to the above mentioned offices.

Section 3—That this ordinance shall repeal any and all ordinances relating to salaries of the officers mentioned in this ordinance, and shall take effect and be in force on and after April 16th, 1906.

Approved April 2d, 1906, by the following vote: Ayes—J. S. McQueen, G. L. Albright, Geo. A. Clarke, J. C. Underwood, Noes—None. Absent—W. W. Watterson.

G. L. Albright,

President pro tem of the Board of Trustees of said Town of Bishop.

Attest: W. W. Yandell, Clerk of said (seal) Board of Trustees.

By Geo. Watterson, Deputy.

The assessment roll, as turned over to the Board of Equalization by Assessor Yandell, shows a total of \$2,355,093, exclusive of railroad which is assessed separately

July 1904

The banner wheat crop of the year, so far as we have heard, was harvested on the Symons ranch near Laws. The yield was 12 tons and 643 pounds of wheat from six acres, or 4107 pounds to the acre. Who can beat it?

Oct. 1904

Boyd & Wonacott's thresher this morning made a record by running through twenty-six tons of wheat in six hours, at Rowan's ranch. The traction engine lately bought by them is in use, and working to perfection.

Apr. 1904



At one time, situated east of where Travelodge Motel now stands, was the Inyo Creamery. Many will recall the ice cold buttermilk, a courtesy of the house. In 1917 the creamery reported \$127,183.00 gross in butter sales, an increase of \$16,000 over previous year.—Laura Lutz collection.

Los Angeles In 8 Hours-Impossible!



In March, 1921, it wasn't much of a pleasure ride to travel from Bishop to Los Angeles. Dirt roads most of the way were washboarded, rutted and dusty in summer time and washouts and mud were factors to be argued with in winter months. Most residents confined their trips to matters of business emergency or rare vacation sprees in "the big city."

The run was sure to be a challenge to some of the leading car manufacturers and in April of that year W. W. Bramlette was selected to demonstrate the new Lincoln, priced to sell at \$5,200, in a speed trial.

His qualifications included his outracing the Southern Pacific Lark from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

The previous record had been established by A. J. Pederson, driving the distance in 9 hours and 51 minutes behind the wheel of a Stutz. Bramlette was convinced he could cut the time to 8 hours.

Start of the race was the Western Union office on Spring St. and commenced at 5:01 a.m., with Western Union the official timekeeper.

The "Road Runner," with a picture of the desert bird, painted on the hood,

identified the racer as it flashed over the desert road. Top and windshield were removed to cut down on wind resistance and the driver wore goggles. Ballast occupied the space between driver and rear seat, as well as spare tires.

It was reported that Bramlette put the Lincoln on its side when maneuvering a turn in the sand south of Lone Pine, but luckily, a group of onlookers were nearby and helped right the racer with 24 minutes lost time.

Nearing Bishop he hit 70 m.p.h. from Shelly Hill to the south limits of the town and arrival was clocked at 12:08 p.m.

Elapsed time was officially clocked at 8 hours and 8 minutes, with running time placed at 7 hours and 2 minutes.

In April, E. T. Conners, driving a Nash, cut Bramlette's time with an elapsed time of 7 hours, 24 minutes and 11 seconds but was to find Bramlette recovering the record the same month with a clocking of 6 hours, 38 minutes and 45 seconds. On a cleared street through Big Pine he hit 72 m.p.h.

—Photo taken in front of Butler Hotel, Big Pine, and from Edna Butler collection.

On Thanksgiving day the Ladies Aid Society will serve a first-class dinner in the dining room of the Academy, for 35 cents. Whole roast pig, turkey, chicken, ham, cranberry jelly, salads, pumpkin and mince pies, and the more usual items of a good bill of fare will be furnished. The public is cordially invited. Dinner begins

Nov. 1904

The steady growth of business of the Bishop postoffice is shown in this statement of business for the last four years.

Year end Mar. 31, 1902.	\$1945.94
" " " " 1903.	2281.05
" " " " 1904.	2454.42
" " " " 1905.	2790.65

The increase the last year will add \$100 a year more to the salary of the postmaster, making it \$1300.

May 1905

Petty thefts of various kinds are reported. Wood stealing is also thriving, and one householder informs us that the woodpile on her premises is likely to have a few sticks loaded with giant powder if the thefts continue.

Mrs. O. L. Meece has

Nov. 1904

Fred Eaton, ex-Mayor of Los Angeles, and Fred Mullholland, who is connected with the water system of that city, arrived a few days ago and went up to the site of the proposed Government dam on the river.

Sept. 1904

Al Jenkins offers \$20 reward for the arrest and conviction of the person who stole his lap robe last night. His buggy was tied at a rack near the Inyo Store.

May. 1911





Interior view of Inyo County Bank in days before the "bust." Referred to by many as the "Watterson Bros. Bank," its location was on site now occupied by Tony's Service Station. From left to right: Mark Q. Watterson, cashier; W. W. Watterson, president; and A. D. Schively. —Fred Steuttig collection.

Suits to order; over 500 samples on hand from which to select; workmanship, quality and fit guaranteed; prices \$12 to \$35. Will L. Smith & Co.

Jan. 1900

W. W. Watterson's automobile arrived Friday. It is a 15-horse power gasoline burning steamer, and its performance on valley roads proves it to be a smooth running, easily controlled and noiseless machine. Ordinary sand and common grades are in its line.

June 1905

taxing the machine several Friday afternoon Mr. Watterson, B. F. Edwards, White Smith and Thos. Edwards went to Independence in three and a half hours. On the return trip, when near Black Rock spring, some of the interior mechanism gave away in the car and the machine and its passengers arrived here Sunday in tow of a span of horses.

Aug. 1905

Before July 11th. From 3000 to 5000 shares of the subscription stock of the Bishop-Goldfield Toll Road Company will be sold at auction at the Bishop courthouse at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

June 1906



Mobile boiler used to power threshing machines. Location is Dutch Flats, north of Laws, White Mts. in background.

—Fred Steuttig collection.



Scene of Main St., Bishop (looking north), at the turn of the century. Jack Black building pictured at far left, Valley View Hotel and Fred Bulpitt, two storied buildings in center. Note lombardy poplar trees, fast disappearing in present viewing.

—Fred Steuttig collection.

Fred M. Hess returned Tuesday and informs us that the installation of his telephone system will begin at once.

Aug. 1905

It is said that the Owens River Water & Power Company has in view a project for an electric street car line in Goldfield and vicinity.

Mar. 1905

B. V. H. S. STUDENT BODY

FIRST SEMESTER 1920-21

Lorin May

School Dedicated To Use Of Present And Future Youth

Bishop union high school district's fine new building was formerly dedicated to public service last Saturday with Hon. Wm. D. Stephens, Governor of California, as one of the principal figures of the memorable occasion. It may also be that the event is to become memorable in American Legion annals as the first occasion on which the Legion was called on to lay a cornerstone. So far as

Apr. 1922

that are now under construction. The city of Oakland is spending several millions of dollars in schools. In no single instance is any one of these buildings as good or as up-to-date as the one we are now building in Bishop. In fact, as

General items.

There were seven bidders for the general contract, most of whom included bids for the electric work, etc.

The Trustees after consideration awarded contracts as follows: general contract, with some minor items, R. W. Moller of San Francisco, \$132,675; finish hardware, Watterson Bros. \$3,487; electrical work, M. E. Ryan, \$6,268; plumbing, Gibson & Farrar, \$20,901; painting, R. Zelinsky, \$5,470; total \$175,766. Contracts for carpets, blackboards and window shades were not let, it being held that such material can probably be bought more cheaply before the time comes to use it.

After the bond discussion

Jan. 1921

purpose connected with new schoolhouse.

The Bishop Brass Band has been engaged to furnish music for the Independence fair.

Prof. W. G. Dixon and wife, who are to take charge of the Academy arrived yesterday from Iowa.

The Yellow-jacket will begin his autumn campaign pretty soon.

Parties who scatter shot around

Sept. 1889

SOME REASONS WHY

Bishop is a good place in which to settle with your family because—Our school facilities are unequalled by any Eastern Slope town in the state.

There are over \$20,000 invested in school property—a good showing for any town the size of this.

There are good religious advantages.

Apr. 1891



Inyo Academy, which stood directly in front of the present high school, served as Bishop's higher school of learning until 1922.—Mrs Mike Milovich collection.



Pictured above is the maiden trip of the "Slim Princess." (Photo contributed by the late Douglas Robinson). It was on such a train William and Martha journeyed to Bishop. His story of that trip, dictated to their granddaughter, were the recollections of William when he had attained the age of 90 years.

The Newlyweds Came To Bishop On The "Slim Princess"

William G. Dixon

AS A BOY I lived near the Iowa State Teachers College. I enrolled for convenience and because I thought I might want to teach, for I felt an interest in young people and thought I might help some of them who did not have these opportunities. After teaching a couple of years, I attended Cornell College which had an engineering course connected with its scientific course.

But, alas, work of this kind was far from our little prosaic town in central Iowa. So after one year as principal of a school in Iowa, I tried to shift to one of the schools in the rapidly growing towns to the southwest. And I shifted myself out, to my great disappointment and that of someone else. So I hid myself down to see what might be done. After talking over the situation, my lady said that there was an "ad" in the Northwestern Christian Advocate, which simply said, "Wanted, a principal, for the Inyo Academy. Inquire George W. DeLaMatyr, Bishop, Cal. or C. L. Logan, Carson, Nevada." So we hunted up a piece of paper, slipped in several recommendations and mailed it.

Twelve days later, while topping an oat stack on father's farm, I saw a telegraph messenger come across the field. The message was:

"W. G. Dixon, New Hartford, Ia. Sept. 4, 1889.—Elected principal Inyo Academy—School opens Sept. 20 Rooms furnished.—Geo. W. DeLaMatyr, Bishop, Cal."

So I pencilled the following telegram to Martha E. Wardle, and sent it by the messenger: "Elected at Bishop, Cal. Will you go? Set date." The reply was, "Yes, Sept. 12, 1889."

That day we were married and started for Bishop. But the previous day the railroad agent failed to find Bishop on any of his maps, and the following day he was still at sea. So were we. I then showed him the telegram. He found the place, and told us to call in the evening and he would have our tickets. Then, shortly before time for the train, he told us he could not make out the fare to Bishop, that the fare was twice as much from Carson to Keeler as it was from M'Veron, Ia. to Carson, and that trains ran south only once in every three weeks.

It did not look very encouraging, but we took the risk, and at 8 that night we took the train westward bound. We were at Omaha the next morning and took a tourist car on the

Union Pacific. The car was not crowded and the passengers were all agreeable. Several were going to California, but none had ever heard of Bishop. At Ogden, Utah our train, with several others, was held because the snow shed above Truckee had burned and had to be cooled and cleared. About fifty hours later we started on.

One young lady entered on her way to Berkeley. She was a senior in the university. She enquired where we were going, and we told her as nearly as we could and why we were going. She was much interested. She said Professor LeConte had a number of students in geology from there the previous year, and they were very enthusiastic and did not let pass many class days in which they did not tell of its beauties. And as La-Conte's geology was our college text we were encouraged.

We were interested in the mountain scenery through Nevada. We tried to see if we could not see a deer or a bear on the mountain side until we were told the foot of the mountain was twelve miles distant.

We arrived at Reno in the evening and learned we could not go to Carson till morning. A motherly old matron of Riverside Hotel enquired where we might be going. When we said Bishop, she threw up both hands and said that the earthquakes there were awful, the Indians were treacherous, and that there had been several massacres.

Next morning we were hustled aboard a train to Virginia City. At Carson City they gave me five minutes to get our



tickets rechecked to Laws, California. Here our cash was greatly reduced. We had hardly got adjusted when we were hurried off at Mound House.

I do not know whether there was a mound or not. There was no house. We were set off unceremoniously on a platform. A little engine and two tiny cars stood at one side, and someone was calling, "all aboard." It was the first "narrow gauge" we had ever seen, and we doubted its capacity. But we were very glad we were there on the right day, for we could not have hung around that platform three weeks for the next train. But when we had climbed aboard, we thought maybe they had heard we were coming and had sent up a special. We were the only passengers.

It seemed a long time for the train to get around Walker Lake; I thought they must have gone two or three times around, for later I made better time with my team of mules.

The train stopped many times, and the crew seemed to visit with the station men while the Indians heaved stove wood into the tender. Some places where we stopped, bare-headed cooks ran out to fill their tea kettles from the engine. Often they waited for teams kicking up the dust a mile or two away. Usually they had a mail sack or a passenger or two.

Near dusk they rushed through the train crying, "All out, Belleville." We had hardly time to get our light hand luggage, when off went the train. We were left, and they did not throw off our baggage. We watched the train go out of sight. We had to do something. After a climb up and around a hill, we found an old quartz mill and a boarding house near the mill. A lady threw an apron about her head and rushed down to meet us. She said she did not know the train had left anybody as their stop was so short. Seeing we were worried, she said they would be back in the morning and bring our baggage. She showed us a room and said to hurry down as we would have to eat with the miners.

After the supper dishes were cared for, she came out on the veranda, where we were seated and said she was glad to see us. When she asked us our destination, we told her it was Bishop. Like the woman in the Reno hotel, she threw up her hands and said, "Oh, that awful swampy place. My daughter is down there with her children, and they all have the ague. I have worked my fingers most to the bone to get them out."

She gave us a card to get acquainted with her daughter, Mrs. Warner, whom we met on our arrival, and whom we were glad to count as a friend. Tina Warner and her brother were in the schools of Big Pine.

We did not sleep that night, and we thought a quartz mill must be a very belligerent affair. We were told our room was the best she had. It was over the bar room. We wanted to ask what that might be, but not to show ourselves unsophisticated Mrs. Dixon simply said, "Oh!"

The next morning a little engine attached to a lot of empty box cars, with a single coach, stood awaiting us. The lady came down to help us aboard, and assured us our baggage was all on. The long train straightened out momentarily, but it soon began gyrating. Often times we were headed south, and glancing upward to one side, we could see the little engine puffing upgrade headed the other way. After a couple hours of zigzagging it became more calm. A tall grease covered man came in from somewhere. He snatched off his soiled cap, took

from a rack a uniform, one with the words Conductor thereon, and said, "tickets please." He seemed kindly and said after we got up the grade for us to come out on the platform. He had set two stools for us, and he was perched on another with his legs over the brake crank. He said his name was Dave Pitman. We told him ours and our mission. He said we were going into a beautiful valley and assured us we would like it.

About four o'clock he got on top and ran forward over the cars. So leaving Mrs. Dixon, I ran ahead down the track where I saw them loading wood. It must have been one half mile through the brush to a house marked Laws. I found on the rear platform a man with long white beard and hair, who was loading freight into an old thorough-brace wagon covered with canvas.

When I asked him where Bishop was, he said, "Over there five miles. Want to go?"

I told him I was billed for that place, and that I had a wife and baggage back there a mile or so. He laughed and said to hurry as he was late. I was a good sprinter, and when I got to the car and said that we were to get off here, Mrs. Dixon's face grew long and palid. With our hand luggage, not a few, we came to the wagon. It was loaded with freight, express, and mail. He hollowed a space in the center where he said we would be comfortable. He was mistaken. He put another man in the seat, cracked his whip, and his four sprang off into a gallop until we reached a bridge. Anyway that was what he called it. The man beside him said Owens River was low. A river! No water was running. Well we came from Iowa near the Cedar River, which was 400 feet wide flowing 3 feet deep below the falls, and that only a small branch of the Mississippi.

But "them thar hills" west of us were incomparable. Soon the horses came to a walk and the wheels were creaking in the sand, fello deep. When we turned southward the team came to a brisk trot and the driver turned his head and said, "Mister, where shall I leave you?"

To which I replied, "Any good hotel."

Silence again for a few minutes, then he said, "What business sir?"

I told him I had been employed at the Academy.

"Oh" was all he said.

He slowed up at the Post Office, threw out the mail sack, and sped passed a couple hotels. Then he turned westward a couple blocks and stopped at a small white house with a tree shaded porch. He ran into the house a moment and said we were to get out there. He took our baggage checks and said he would bring the trunks to us in the morning. I asked him the fare, and he said he would attend to that in the morning.

We were met at the door by a tall woman with black hair, who said, "If we would be seated a few minutes she would

FOR SALE-\$1500
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL
SELL the well known Drake's Hotel, containing 13 rooms, lot 65x100 feet, good well of water with pump, also a number of shade, apple and plum trees and grapevines, all for \$1500.

GEO. L. DRAKE
Bishop, Calif. Feb. 14, 1889.





have the room ready for us and supper would be ready in half an hour."

Thanking her, we seated ourselves and wondered if all the hotels in the West were run by women.

At tea she and four boys were at the table. We soon found out their name was Clarke, and they were patrons of the school. We were friends at once, and held in high esteem Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke, daughter, and five sons.

John Clarke and his brother, George Clarke, had settled at West Bishop, but together with Seth Snedon and Mr. Yaney they moved eastward two miles and started the new town Bishop Creek.

Mr. Clark was the first to find out that alkali soil could be leached off by flooding, and he made fine meadow of once barren land.

He was first to try to supplant the long horn Texas cattle. And he imported from New Zealand three very fine Hereford cattle, two cows, and a bull. N. J. Cooley later brought 5 head of short horned Durham from Reno, Nevada.

The next morning Mrs. Clarke greeted us by saying it rained in the night, but all we could see were a few little pock holes in the dusty roadway.

After breakfast Mrs. Clarke came out to where we were getting a glimpse of the mountains. It seemed we were entirely surrounded and must have dropped straight down. We could not see a way out. Mrs. Clarke said she would show us the Academy building shortly, and said we could stay with her until the Ladies Aid had the building ready. She said somehow the building had been infested with bed bugs and the ladies had cleaned and varnished one room. But we told her we were here to work, and if it was possible would move right in.

Mrs. Dixon asked how many pupils the school had? She said they closed with two pupils last June but thought we would have a few more when farm work was done. Mrs. Dixon had just closed her term with fifty in the two grades she taught. I had as many or more in the principal's room, eleventh and twelfth grades, in a little town in Iowa. Mrs. Clarke took us to the building, and introduced us to Mrs.

Chalfant, Mrs. Borland, Mrs. George DeLaMatyr, Mrs. John Bulpitt, and several that came in later. All of them seemed to be in despair. The lumber from which the fine building had been made was from buildings torn down at the Mammoth Mining Camp. Chickens had been kept in the basement and between the double floors, bugs had bred until every crevice was filled with them.

Luckily there was a big range in the kitchen and boiling water from the wash tubs and several pounds of alum, liberally applied for several weeks, subdued the nuisance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bulpitt were very agreeable and helpful. They were enthusiastic for the valley development. Mr. Bulpitt ran a general merchandise store.

Mrs. Bulpitt told us of the long horned cattle that ran over the brush country surrounding the town. She said they would stampede if any one approached on foot. When frightened, their long horns would rattle as they clashed together in their hurry to get away. They ran in droves and the danger would be when some were segregated. They would then show fight.

Charley Walters, who took the census the following year, 1890, told me his papers were sent back when he reported a couple hundred cows and several thousand head of cattle for the county. He returned the papers and said he counted the cows, but long before he got near enough to tell their sex they were either climbing a tree or he was.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Chalfant were always agreeable and ready to enter any project that would help the valley. In sickness we called on Mrs. Chalfant as did others. She was sympathetic and knew just what to do.

Mr. Chalfant was the assessor and editor, knew the valley and people, and took an interest in everything that would help the county and state.

Enrollment at Bishop High Now 451

The start of Bishop's centennial year found the following enrollment at the high school: a total of 451 students registered and composed of 241 boys and 210 girls.

A breakdown of classes showed: freshmen 84 boys, 60 girls; sophomore 58 boys, 60 girls; juniors 59 boys, 55 girls and seniors 40 boys and 45 girls.

Jan. 1961

Nov. 1881

Folks who went to the Round Valley "egg party" last Friday night report a most glorious time. The principal of the affair is about this: Each lady attending writes her name and weight on an egg. Each gentlemen then draws an egg and for it pays some previously established rate per pound avoirdupois of the lady's weight and in return has the pleasure of her society. Naturally, that's one of the times when an "airy fairy" sort of girl is much in demand.

THIS BEAUTIFUL HAIR SWITCH ON EASY CONDITIONS GIVEN

Send only a lock of your hair and we will mail a 2 1/2 oz. 22in. fine human hair switch to match. If of extraordinary value remit \$1.50 in 10 days or secure 3 orders and get your switch free. Extra shades a little more. Send sample for estimate. Enclose 5c. postage.

Mrs. Ayer's Hair Emporium
280 Quincy St., Chicago, Ill.

Apr. 1904

THE VOTE

The returns from the Bishop Creek and Round Valley Local Option election, held last Friday, are as follows: Bishop Creek—number of votes, 108; for License, 26, against License, 82; Round Valley—for License, 6; against License 19, making a total majority in the two precincts against whiskey of 69 votes out of 133 which ought to be pretty satisfactory.

Sept. 1874

Aesthesian Program

Class Exhibition

ACADEMY CHAPEL, BISHOP

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1891

8 O'CLOCK

PRESIDENT, LULU MERONEY

SECRETARY, GRACE GIFFORD



APRIL 22, 1937

MRS. CLARKE

Oldest Resident of Bishop Has Gone to Rest

Within a day of her ninetieth birthday, Mrs. Mary A. Clarke passed away Tuesday evening, on the premises she has occupied since 1871. A recent fall near her home produced no visible serious injuries, but the experience brought back former bodily ills which terminated fatally.

It is believed that she was the white person of longest residence in Inyo county. Her husband, John Clarke, had come ahead of her, and put up the first frame building on the Bishop townsite, at a point near the present Hazard service station location. They were married at Pajaro, Cal., in 1861. She came in August, 1866. The family home on West Line street was built in 1871, and enlarged later.

PROGRAM

Invocation.

Song

Essay

Vocal Duet

Recitation

Vocal Solo

Select Reading, from paper of century ago. . . May Matlack.

Vocal Solo, guitar accompaniment . . . Nellie McKnight.
MY LITTLE ONE'S WAITING FOR ME.

Instrumental Solo

Oration Valedictory

Vocal Solo

Reply

Farewell Song

Instrumental Solo

CANTATA, FAIRY CROWNING.



SILVER WAVES.

ONWARD AND UPWARD.

WHEN ROBIN COMES HOME.

SECRET LOVE.

Hettie Burgess.

Nellie Ford.

Grace Gifford

Nellie McKnight.

Society.

Mabel Chalfant.

Society

Ritta Drake.

TRUE CULTURE.
Grace Gifford, Hettie Burgess.
THE LAND OF THE SWALLOWS.

VISION OF SIR LAUNFAL. Mary Watterson.

THE BOY AND THE CUCKOO. Agnes Chalfant.

Nellie McKnight.



One of the oldest school pictures in existence is this picture of the Bishop Grade School, taken on the west side of the building—a structure which at one time or other housed students, provided space for the city council and fire engines. The picture has also been chosen because of the list of family names used in its identification. The original contained both groups in a single view, but because of conditions of space, it was necessary to reproduce in two sections. This then is the reason that some of the students appear twice. Identification of the boys seated in the foreground, reading from left to right are: Paul McDonald, (?) Dingman, Ralph Sais, Charlie Chamberlain, Jack Dunlap, James Cashbaugh and Karl Keough. The names included on back of the original picture identifies the boys group in front of the flag, starting with Guy Way (tall boy in dark clothes standing left of Millard Keough with straw hat), Willie McDonald, Myron Hartshorn, Wil Shirley, Wil Koch, Orville Usher, (?) Toterdale, Horace Albright, Elbridge Hartshorn, Earl Newlon, Percy Gunter, Elsworth Taylor, Mal-

com McLeod, Wilfred Dixon, John Sais, Bert Chamberlain, Frank Scott, Mose Foorman, Wil Hanby, Spray Kinney, Warren Dunn, Ed Bulpitt, Percy McGee, Roy Mead, Jim Watterson, Dave Foorman, (?) Merton, Allie Shelly, Charlie Dunlap, Wil Meroney, (?) Merton, Walter Clarke, Carl Foreman, Gus Cashbaugh, Isaac Foreman, and Chester Keough (holding flag). The girls group, left to right, contains the names of: Floy Crow, Ora Mead, Yetta Foorman, Sylvia McLeod, Gertie Crow, Theresa Cashbaugh, Edith Geiger, Rosie Hampton, Eva Smith, Frances Vermilion, Syble McGee, Cecelia Way, Alma Riggs, Mabel Schober, Florence Kinney, Edna Keough, Onie Yandell, Dell Yandell, Barbara Koch, Laura Chamberlain, Maud Shirley, Anna Cashbaugh, Nellie Shelly, Effie Smith, Emma Gish, Edna McLeod, Hazel Gunter, Laura Shelly, Loretta Kinney, Leila Meroney, Minnie Koch, Trixy McGee, Gertie Gunter, Polly Foorman, Calla Newlon, Ethel Powers, Blanche Chalfant, Alice Dunlap, Lena Koch, Lena Gish and Alma Shaw.—Gladys Cashbaugh collection.

held in this city.

Through the motion picture you can see the great events almost as life, and it only costs you 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age, 5 cents.

Jan. 1913

Mrs. Jessie C. Miller returned from southern California Monday, resuming charge of the postoffice that day in time to help handle the thirty-six sacks of mail, besides the letter pouches, that came in.

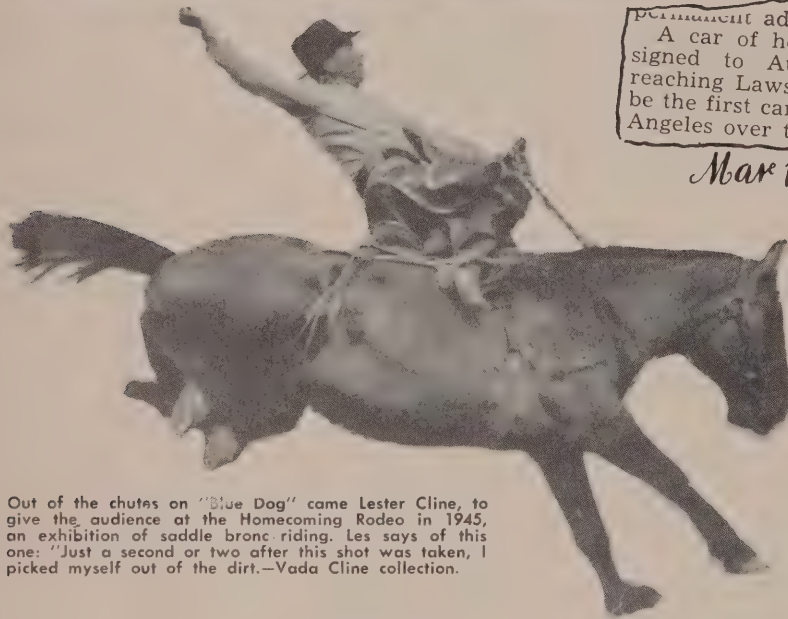
Dec. 1913

Len Leidy, with S. E. Vermilyew as a passenger made a run to Lone Pine Saturday night which may be the record. The time from Bishop was 3 hours and 15 minutes. The roads, except in spots

Mar. 1913



In the days of high buttoned shoes the children of West Bishop went to considerable effort to decorate their float for the Harvest Festival of 1911.—J. E. Riley collection.



Out of the chutes on "Blue Dog" came Lester Cline, to give the audience at the Homecoming Rodeo in 1945, an exhibition of saddle bronc riding. Les says of this one: "Just a second or two after this shot was taken, I picked myself out of the dirt.—Vada Cline collection.

PERMANENT address.
A car of household goods consigned to Austin Walline, and reaching Laws Monday, is said to be the first car shipment from Los Angeles over the new railroad.

Mar 1911

The Eastern Sierra Milling Co. has secured a five-acre tract from G. W. Garner, as a site for the new flour mill. The tract is south of East Line street and east of the Bishop creek ditch, opposite the old Indian schoolhouse.

May 1911

ACTION EXPECTED
Harry Shaw, President of the Owens River Valley electric railway, returned Saturday after a brief trip to Los Angeles in the interests of that enterprise. Large plans are maturing, looking to work on the road in the near future.

June 1911

THEORY AND PRACTICE.
The total tax levy of the town this year is calculated to bring in about \$9,600. About one-fourth of this has so far been paid in.

Nov. 1912

G. A. Harlin brought up 25 head of full-blood and graded Jersey cows from Fish Springs, to be located on Harry Shaw's ranch. Most of them belong to Geo. E. Shuey. Mr. Harlin is enthusiastic about the future of Bishop as a dairy country.

Nov. 1909

J. L. Gish recently sold to Thos. Parker, of Bishop, a carload of potatoes, which will be shipped to Los Angeles. The price paid by Mr. Parker was \$35 a ton. Mr. Gish will thus have the honor of having furnished Los Angeles with the first carload of Laws spuds.

Mar. 1911



Harvest Festival 1916. Scene on West Line St., displays meats of the P. P. Keough & Co., wholesale butchers. Charlie Chamberlain drives the float with Bruce Forbes as swamper, Karl Keough standing.—Laura Lutz collection.



Pickles & Durocs Brahmas & Reatas

by Mlee Earl



DO SEE A STATE FAIR is to know the land and its people. Here is the history of its past, the facts of its present, and the promise of its future. The young and the old, come to display the bounty of their endeavor for all to behold.

An act forming agricultural districts, providing for their organizations and the management and control of the same by the state was approved April 18, 1880. The counties of Inyo, Mono and Alpine were formed as the 18th Agricultural District shortly thereafter.

Funds for purchase of grounds, construction of fair facilities, payment of premiums, expense of operation, management and supervision are derived from the State's 4% levy on parimutual wagering on horse racing.

Primary purpose of the fair program is to improve agricultural and livestock production through competitive showing at various fairs.

It was not until 1887 that the counties of Alpine, Mono and Inyo formed an official association under the act, at which time John L. Bourland as president notified Governor Washington Bartlett of the organization at Bishop Creek of an association to be known as the "Eastern Slope Agricultural Society," and requested that John L. Bourland, T. F. A. Connolly, Robert Love, David Levy, J. R. Eldred, David Olds, N. Y. Young and W. W. Collins be appointed to the Board of Directors, all gentlemen being residents of Inyo County.

History poses some doubt as to whether the Eastern Slope Agricultural Society formed at Bishop Creek or the "Agricultural Association Eighteenth District" of Independence was the official organization of that day, for while the Bishop association was a-borning, an Independence group with A. R. Conklin as president; O. I. Mairs, treasurer, and C. Mulholland, secretary, had advanced so far as to "construct a fine fair grounds, fenced it, have water upon it, erected a beautiful pavillion and constructed a race track," then held thereon the first State fair on Oct. 10, 1887.

Later the names of T. A. F. Connolly and Robert Love of Bishop appeared to replace vacancies on the board of directors of the Agricultural Association, 18th District. Mono County men, Andrew H. Allen of Bridgeport and J. L. C. Sherwin of Round Valley were recommended from Bridgeport for appointment to the board, although Sherwin was later mentioned as "residing on the boundary line of Mono and Inyo and entirely beyond the pale of our (Bridgeport) civilization."

Bad roads and distance were the stumbling blocks in forming a closely knit State fair association between the three counties. Alpine County, with its sparse population (76 votes) "passed" its right for a place on the board.

However, the 18th District Agricultural Association fairs got under way and prospered for over a decade, the fair held for the first ten years in Independence, then in Big Pine and finally in Bishop. After the fair of 1901 it was discontinued, due to lack of State funds.

The Owens Valley Herald reported in 1912: "For many years annual fairs were given in the valley, often without aid from the State, sometimes with it. The revision of the State attitude, and its withdrawal of support after giving it, left a spirit less keen for such expositions than if such help had never been given, and the fairs became occasional only. A new line of display was taken up last year, (1911) and its combination of exposition and entertainment was so eminently successful that the present expectation is to make the Owens Valley Harvest Festival at Bishop a fixed fact of each autumn season. Novel display of products and carnival features of entertainment offer a varied program. No better season can be chosen to visit Bishop than during the festival, for then the choice products of farm, garden and orchards, as well as of our stock farms, are gathered where the visitor can judge valley capabilities at a minimum cost of time and trouble."

Senator Charles Brown, states: "Mr. William Parcher, the editor and owner of the Owens Valley Herald, was the moving spirit of the Harvest Festival. He had the able assistance of such men as Guy H. Dusenberry, Bert Johnson, H. O. Wangelin, Joe Feige, George Vonderheide, Les Horton, Alex Reeve, Jim Watterson, Jess Hession, and many others.

"A novel attraction of the fair was the Alfalfa Palace, which was constructed of bales of hay, furnished by various ranches. The Palace was quite large and was used to house many of the agricultural and small exhibits. The building material used kept construction costs at a minimum, of necessity."

It was erected on a vacant lot at the rear of Bulpitt's general store on Main Street, the site now occupied by Josephs.

The Harvest Festival flourished for many years, but as the financial plight of many of the farmers began to tighten and they sold their land and water rights and moved from the valley, the bounty of the annual harvest dwindled. For several years no fair was held.

On Feb. 4, 1953, the 18th District Agricultural Assn. was reactivated, and plans for an annual State fair were established, and approved by the State Division of Fairs and Expositions on March 19, 1953. Officers were N. W. (Nick) Mandich, Sr., Pres., Gene G. Crosby, Vice-Pres., and Ralph Vellom, Sect'y.-Treas. On the board of directors were William Symons, Jr., Laws; George W. Coyan, Mark-

leeville; Chris H. Gansberg, Gardnerville; Charles Herron, Bishop; Irving Joseph, Lone Pine; Clifford Barrett, Markleeville; Gene Crosby, Paradise Camp, and N. W. Mandich, Bishop. The board of directors were the same as those who were then serving on the Homecoming and Labor Day Celebration, or with probably few changes.

Later presidents have been Gene G. Crosby, (1955); Allan Jacobs, (1956-1957); Jack Hopkins, Lone Pine (1958); Chris Mann, Markleeville (1959), and Stuart Merrill, Woodfords (1960).

No list would be complete without including the names of the Queen IMAs of Inyo-Mono-Alpine Counties, sponsored by the Board of Supervisors of Inyo, Mono and Alpine counties, with Tad Davis as program coordinator.

Kathy Ann Morrison reigned as Queen IMA in 1958; Diana Lee Rich in 1959, and Diana Beauregard in 1960.

The first annual Eastern Sierra Tri-County Fair and Rodeo, was held over Labor Day in 1953, exhibits displayed in the Bishop Union High School Auditorium, and the live stock show and rodeo at the fair grounds.

In 1954 the fair moved home in its entirety, and the second fair and rodeo was held there on Sept. 3-4-5-6, in conjunction with the Bishop Homecoming and Labor Day Celebration. An informal agreement was entered into between the two organizations whereby the latter handled all phases of the parade and rodeo, and the 18th Dist. assumed all other responsibilities. This agreement continued until 1958, when the fair was moved ahead to mid-summer, this creating two major annual events at the fair grounds.



OUR HOMECOMING and Labor Day Celebration began in 1933. Joe E. Riley, then State Senator, was the originator.

Mr. Riley conceived the idea of the Homecoming to bring early residents back to the valley, for a yearly reunion. Assisted by Frank Butler, Will McCarthy, George Vonderheide, Nick Mandich, Sr., and others, plans were laid and invitations and news items scattered throughout the state to bring the old timers home again. Labor Day was chosen as the date, offering a three-day holiday.

The first Homecoming program included a 30-piece Mare Island Navy Yard band, a parade lead by Luns Yandell as marshal, a rodeo and a free barbecue.

As the years passed the rodeo grew in importance until it now enjoys national recognition; the Homecoming celebration encouraged more and more old timers to return to the valley; the barbecue flourished, with Oafland Kinney as chef, ably assisted by Woodson "Pop" Rathjen, Bob Currie, Cy Williams, Pat Patten and Myron Hartshorn. It was a star feature of the celebration until it collapsed under the weight of sheer popularity. As many as 3,500 people appeared at this event alone.

Thus began a Bishop tradition that has grown through-

Later in 1954, Tad Davis was appointed Sect'y.-Manager of the Tri-County Fair by the board of directors. Under his management the fair has steadily grown in stature.

From a meager 285 entries in 1953, the list grew to 3500 in 1960, and proudest achievement of them all being the rapid growth in interest among the youth group.

Three organizations under the management of three dedicated persons are responsible for this interest. These are the 4-H group, under the leadership of Barry Leeson, University of California Farm Advisor, and Home Advisor, Lois Lyman for the area; the F.F.A. with Ozzie Nelson at the helm, and the F.H.A. under the leadership of Audine McLaren.

Beginning with three 4-H entries in 1953, and these from local youths affiliated with a Bakersfield group, Inyo county exhibits in 1960 totaled 418, with additional entries coming from Mono and Alpine Counties, and from Smith and Fish Lake Valleys in Nevada. Total exhibited in the youth group were 785. Exhibits covered everything from live stock to woodwork, electronics, agriculture, art, clothing, food and home furnishings.

A fitting conclusion is a quotation from a writing by Senator Charles Brown, who has done much for his district and for the Tri-County Fair in particular:

"... Fair time in Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties comes in the early fall season; it is a mellow time of year. It is a period when we take time out to 'Go to the Fair' to greet old friends and welcome new ones; it is just an old custom when good friends gather to reminisce and indeed, thank God, for living in Inyo, Mono and Alpine Counties."



out the years, crowning its achievements in 1961 with the celebration of its 29th anniversary.

The free barbecue, attended by some 1800 persons, was the main feature of the first picnic, held at the location where the new bus depot and Bishop Imports now stand. The accompanying celebration featured sports of all kinds for children and grown-ups; band concerts by Senator Ray Hays' 35-piece band (which included a 10-piece dance orchestra), baseball—Bishop vs. Trona, boxing with CCC Camp boys vs. locals, horse racing, a tug-o-war—whites vs. Indians, dances Sat. and Mon. nights and rodeo every afternoon.

Business houses were decorated for the occasion, with prizes of \$20, \$15, and \$5 awarded for best windows. Finances started with \$100 voted by the City Council. Business people raised additional funds (some \$2000) needed to complete the financing. The first rodeo grossed about \$6,000.

In later years the picnic was held at the high school grounds, in 1958 moved to Bulpitt Park. Oldtimers who have moved away and return from year to year for the Homecoming picnic and other events represent owners of some 95 ranches sold within the West Bishop vicinity, an area bounded on the north by Dixon Lane, on the east by the Bishop Creek Canal, on the south by Rossi Hill and

on the west by the old Abelour Ranch (where the Inyo Lumber Company now stands).

While not complete, records show that chairmen of the picnic committees have been Murph Kinney, Les Horton, Larry Calkins, Roy Turner, Norm McAfee, Bill Calloway, Tom Hughes, Joe Riley, and Tommy Smith. Members of the Elks Club, the Old Time Dance Committee and the 20-30 Club also took part.

Stock for the first rodeo was furnished by a cattlemen's "pool."

Among the riders appear the names of the Cline boys, Wilfred, Lester and Eddie; Charles Scott, Charles Partridge, Wilfred Dixon and Albert Meredith. Mount money was paid only. During early years other prizes offered were Levi Strauss pants, a horse and saddle, and in war time when the celebration was cut to a rodeo only, (approved by the State Defense Council as a morale builder), prizes were defense bonds and stamps, the event being dedicated to Inyo County men and women serving in the armed forces.

Over the years the rodeo has been the big attraction, big money event. Around 1938 Wilfred Cline furnished the stock for such features as bronc riding, steer stopping, calf roping and bull riding. The cutting horse event was added in 1951. During 1958-59-60 stock was furnished by the Flying U Rodeo Company. This year Andy Jaurequi of Newhall will have the contract. Mr. Jaurequi owns one of the leading strings in the nation, furnishing "the meanest" a-foot, for such meets as those held in Prescott, Ariz., Palm Springs, and part of the national finals in Houston, Texas.

Local hard-riding cowboys now stage a separate show, with members of the Rodeo Cowboys' Assn., manning the main event. The RCA has come to consider the Bishop Homecoming Rodeo a "must" on the calendar of every professional cowboy in the western area. Within the past few years rodeo goers have witnessed the performance of such stars as champion saddle bronc rider, Enoch Walker of Cody, Wyoming; team roping champion Jim Rodrigues of Castroville, California, and former world all-around champion Gene Rambo of Shandon, California. Considering that there are 63 approved rodeos in California each year and that the Bishop Homecoming Rodeo pays 6th highest in prize money, the popularity of the local show is easily understood. This year's rodeo, under the chairmanship of L. L. "Slim" Tatum promises to be even bigger and better. Mr. Tatum, who has been chairman since 1944, was preceded in that office by other local cattlemen Jess Chance and M. D. "King Fish" Tatum.

The Homecoming parade has always opened the 3-day celebration, with crowds from far and near lining Main Street to view local floats and bands, and mounted groups, rounded out with participants from other locals—mostly bands.

Heading each year's line of march is a Grand Marshal, chosen from the ranks of the renowned old timers. Luns Yandell, the first Grand Marshal, was followed by Les Horton who lead the parade for 18 years. John Henderson,

Spencer's Hall,
Bishop Creek.

Tuesday, Feb. 21st, 1888.

—THE—
BISHOP CREEK AMATEURS

To gratify the popular taste for amusement, will present

The "Screaming" Farces,

THE DEAD SHOT,

....AND....

THE TWO PUDDIFOOTS.

CAST:

THE DEAD SHOT.

CAPT. CANNON, - - - M. C. HALL.
MR. HECTOR TIMID, BEN. T. WILLIAMS.
MR. WISEMAN, - - - B. H. YANEY.
FREDERICK THORNTON, G. W. NEILL.
LOUISA, - - - MISS ELMA K. YANEY.
CHATTER, - - - EMMA FRIEDLINE.

TWO PUDDIFOOTS.

PUDDIFOOT, JR., - H. C. HARTSHORN.
PUDDIFOOT, SR., - - - B. H. YANEY.
BUFFLES, - - - BEN. T. WILLIAMS.
CAROLINE, - - - MISS J. B. MCGINNIS.
MRS. FIGSBY, MISS C. STOUTENBOROUGH
PEGGY, - - - MISS E. K. YANEY.

....The occasion will be a....

PUBLIC SCHOOL BENEFIT

DOORS OPEN AT 7; CURTAIN
RISES AT 7:30.

Admission, Adults, - - - 50 cents.
Children, - - - - - 25 cents.

Elma Crosby Collection

1955; Howdy Smith, 1956; Jess Chance, 1957; Alex Reeve, 1958; Wilfred Dixon, 1959, and Bob Wonacott in 1960.

For many years Joe Serventi was parade chairman. Others have been Stan Lloyd, Al JaCoby, Leo Smith and George Snow. More recent chairmen have been Don Goodale for 1956, '57 and '58, and Carl Andre, 1959, '60 and '61.

A contest has been conducted several years, and parade themes picked from entries, submitted by the contestants, prize money for the winning suggestion being \$25. Theme for the first post-war event in 1946 was "Welcome Home." Others have been "Calico and Gingham," "Memories Were Made of These," and "Say it With a Song," themes that sparked memories, and produced the parades' nostalgic float ideas. Among the outstanding floats have been those entered by members of the Piute Indian community, often prize winners.

The rodeo queen contest was introduced in 1938, the first queen being June Bright who reigned over the festivities in 1933. Jebby Aubrey, 1939; Genevieve Butler, 1940; Barbara Tibbals, 1941; Buena Phillips, 1942; there was no queen in 1943 but in 1944 the custom was resumed, with Janice Yandell as queen. Colleen Kinney, 1945; Barbara Mandich, 1946; Dorothy Amon, 1947; Alice Stokley, 1948; Betty Bocher, 1949; Pauline Huarte, 1950; Barbara Crothers, 1951; Janice Castagno, 1952; Dolly Davis, 1953; Leona Sink, 1954; Barbara Schultz, 1955; Liz Wagstaff, 1956; Leona Reynolds, 1957; Glenda Alexander, 1958; Bonnie Jarvis, 1959; and Darlene Holland, 1960.

These girls were not only delightful to behold, but capable horsewomen, and above all—hard working sales personnel, for it was through their efforts in selling admission buttons to the junior rodeo and kids' day activities that

funds were accumulated to pay off prizes for the main rodeo events. With the exception of two years, rodeo queens were chosen by count of "votes," one for each button sold. Votes were tallied and winners announced at the Coronation Ball, held on Fri. evening before the opening of festivities.

From time to time new attractions have been added to the celebrations, such as the whiskerino contest, the western dress and kangaroo court local rodeo and kids' day program, with Kirk Otey sponsoring the goat scramble, greased pig, and other small stock contests.

Heading the Bishop Homecoming celebration as chairmen for the first five years were Joe Riley, 1933; George Vonderheide, 1934-'35-'36; Bill McCarthy, 1937. In '57 Glenn Tinder told of the steps of incorporation of the association as a non-profit organization under state law. These steps were taken, and the organization became known as the Bishop Homecoming and Labor Day Association, manned as before by an ever-changing group of civic minded men and women. First president after incorporation was Charles Mumy, who served in 1938-'39, Carl Rau, 1940; Jess Chance, 1941; Ernest Bulpitt, 1942; (none in 1943), Les Stewart, 1944; Sam Griffith, 1945-'46; Dr. Anderson, 1947; Clark Talbot, 1948; Wilfred Partridge, 1949; Ed Morrison, 1950 and again in 1953-'54; Bill Kinmont, 1951, H. A. Van Loon, 1952; Leo Smith, 1955; Ed Blake, 1956-'57-'58; Don Goodale, 1959-'60, and George D. Clarkson, 1961. Another hard working member of the association is Kenneth G. Irons, who has headed the auditing committee for the past 15 years.

In truth, as President George Clarkson points out, The Homecoming and Labor Day Assn. like the State Fair belongs to the people, its success dependent upon the cooperation and interest of the public.

Will L. Smith returned from Los Angeles Saturday with a Studebaker combination car and truck for L. L. Leidy.

It is a handsome machine, with seats on the sides for passenger service, but quickly convertible for truck purposes. Len has it in daily use between here and Tungsten, loaded every trip.

May 1916

WOOD FOR SALE—Cottonwood and willow cut in stove lengths \$8.00 per cord delivered. W. A. CASHBAUGH. Phone Main 1073.

Sept. 1913

Dr. J. W. Shute is receiving showcases and materials for fitting up a cigar and candy stand in the front part of the postoffice, in his reserved space.

Feb. 1913

The Los Angeles Examiner of Monday contained a story to the effect that all differences between Inyo and Los Angeles were to be adjusted at a conference that day between city officials and Inyoites, with N. J. Cooley as spokesman for the latter. Mr. Cooley says the story is a thorough fake.

Oct. 1913

Legitimate catfishing is resulting in some good catches, one party last Sunday bringing in about 600 of that species. There is also said to be more or less illegitimate trout fishing going on.

Mar. 1916

INCREASING BUSINESS
P. M. LeBarge has bought an auto truck from the Smith Auto Co., to be used in gathering milk and cream from the dairies for the growing business of the Bishop Creamery.

June 1916

Tuesday's southbound train was several hours late, and the northbound was hung up somewhere down the track until another teakettle could be sent out from Mina. This is part of the service of which Superintendent Rowlands spoke so highly in his appearance before the Railroad Commission.

Oct. 1913

Man or boy wanted to trap gophers, \$2 a day and board. C. W. Leffingwell ranch.

Mar. 1923

Shipments of 120 cases of eggs, were made by the Owens Valley Poultry Association last week, which indicates that the associa-

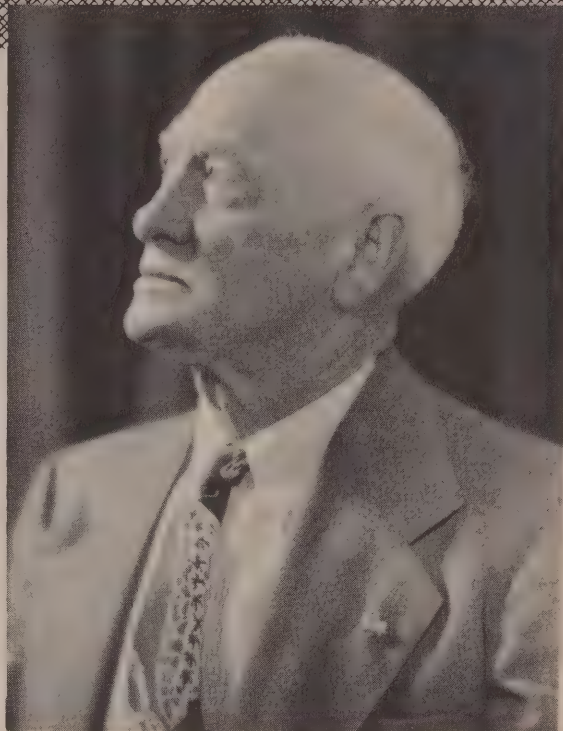
Apr. 1923



First Homecoming Queen, June Bagwell, center. Maids of Honor, Jackie Culver Cheeseman, left and Barbara Tibbals Beal, right. Taken in 1938 by Curtis Phillips and from the collection of Mildred Garri-gues.

BIG RABBIT DRIVE
About 3000 jackrabbits were killed in the drive in the Mocalno section Sunday. Some 300 people started from the Perry ranch about 10 o'clock, heading the gathering army of rabbits toward a pen at the Dehy ranch. After a generous dinner at the latter place, shortly after noon, the work was resumed and more pests slain. A count of rabbits killed in and near the pen showed 2200 and it was estimated that 800 more had been killed before that place.

June 1921



Les Horton—Apr., 1875 - Sept., 1954. He served as constable and fire chief—in such an active manner that nobody addressed him as "Mr. Horton." Bishop's homecomings owe him a lot of credit for their successes and he will long be remembered astride Johnny Henderson's black horse "Ranger" as he led the parade as Grand Marshal. Curt Phillips photo.

Tired Man-Tired!



Bareback-Bronc Riding—Chalfant Press Files.



Brahma Bull Ride—Chalfant Press Files.



Following the excitement and exertion of a 2-day professional rodeo at Bishop's Homecoming this cowpoke was "bushed."—Photo by Curtis Phillips.



In a Homecoming - Labor Day parade these Indian ladies drew loud applause as they rode down Main St. in the West Bishop Indian float.—Photo by Curtis Phillips.

The largest real estate transaction here for some time is the sale by J. S. McGee of his property west of town, Albert Longley of Chicago being the purchaser. The land now virtually transferred comprises 1280 acres in Pleasant Valley and southwest toward the foot of the Sierras. The price to be paid is \$19,000.

Jan. 1903

Some talk has been strated of some sort of uniform time signal, whereby the clocks in town will be kept within reasonable limits. There is no uniformity now, even the bells of schools ringing some time apart, rather than get together on the correct time daily received by Western Union manager Schiveley.

Jan. 1910

W. A. Trickey, of Bishop, placed this exhibit of comb honey in the Inyo County Fair of 1902. The display contained 2,000 sections. In that year the county honey crop was 115 tons.—C. Lorin Ray collection.

A detachment of colored troopers, commanded by a white lieutenant, passed down the road on Tuesday's train, having their horses with them. They are to guard the southern end of the Sierra forest service reserve, to keep sheepmen from making unauthorized entry upon it. This detachment is from the Ninth Cavalry, one of the nation's crack regiments of colored soldiers.

May 1903

CURFEW AGAIN

Marshall Fairchild informs us that the curfew ordinance, considerably overlooked during the past few months, is still in effect, and will be enforced hereafter. Finding boys of tender age on the streets after 9:30, and in one case after midnight, shows that it is still in order.

Dec. 1909

TIOGA ROAD FINISHED

The Tioga road, connecting Mono Lake basin with Yosemite, was completed last Thursday. Now let Mono get busy and hitch other roads to its end of the highway, and let Inyo meet them at the county line with others.

Sept. 1909

RAIDED THE GAME

Officers Horton and Nobles, with assistance from citizens, raided a fan-tan game in Chinatown Sunday night, bagging half a dozen Japanese. Three players and three spectators were brought before Recorder Johnson Monday. He wanted ninety from them some way so divided it up, taxing the players \$30 each.

Jan. 1909

Forty or fifty Bishopites preferred the quiet of the hills to nosier celebrations of the Fourth, and put in the holiday at Andrews Camp. They did not let the anniversary pass unrecognized, nevertheless, having an impromptu jollification of their own. Singing of patriotic songs and an hour's exhibition of fireworks were part of the program.

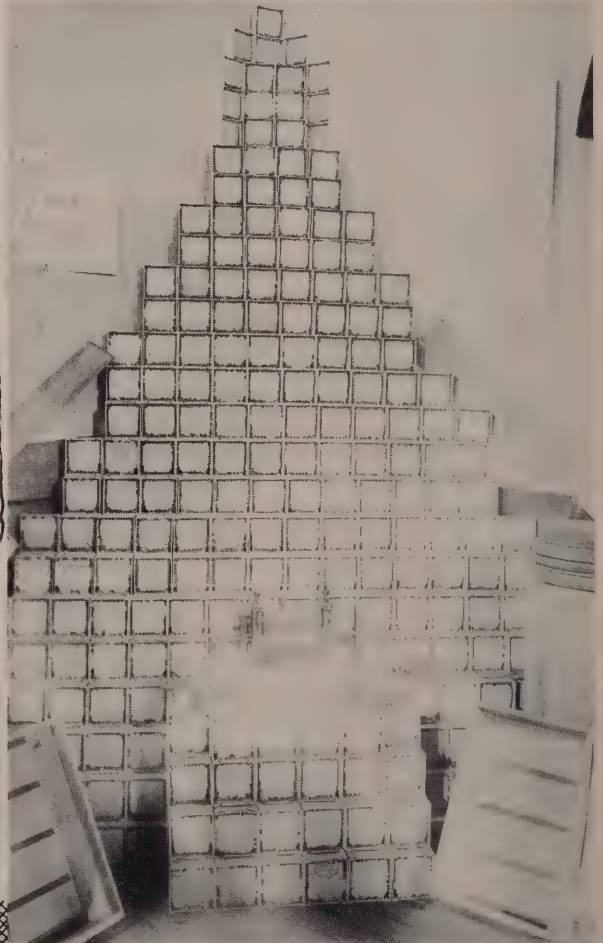
July 1909

CLEARANCE SALE

Men's \$25 suits—\$17.50; \$17.50 suits—\$12.50; men's pants, \$4 and \$5 values—\$2.95; \$5.00 Stetsons, \$4.50; summer underwear, 75c quality—45c; men's overalls—95c; men's working shirts, 65c quality—45c.

WILL L. SMITH, Bishop.

June 1909



ASSAY OFFICE OF A. M. STRONG

Mining and Civil Engineer

Assay No. 669

Bishop, Inyo Co., Cal. July 10 1907

I hereby Certify that the Ore Samples assayed for yielded as follows per ton of 2000 lbs.:

Black Canyon Mining Co.

MARK	GOLD		SILVER		COPPER		LEAD		ASSAYING Tc
	OZ.	VALUE	OZ.	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	
---	1.96	\$40.51	61.38	\$39.89					\$80.40
etc									
charges	\$1.00								

A. M. Strong

Assayer.

The jury in the case against T. G. Watterson for violating the ordinance requiring of influenza masks found a verdict of guilty, in Judge Yaney's court Friday afternoon. A second venire was required to complete the jury, of which there were ten members.

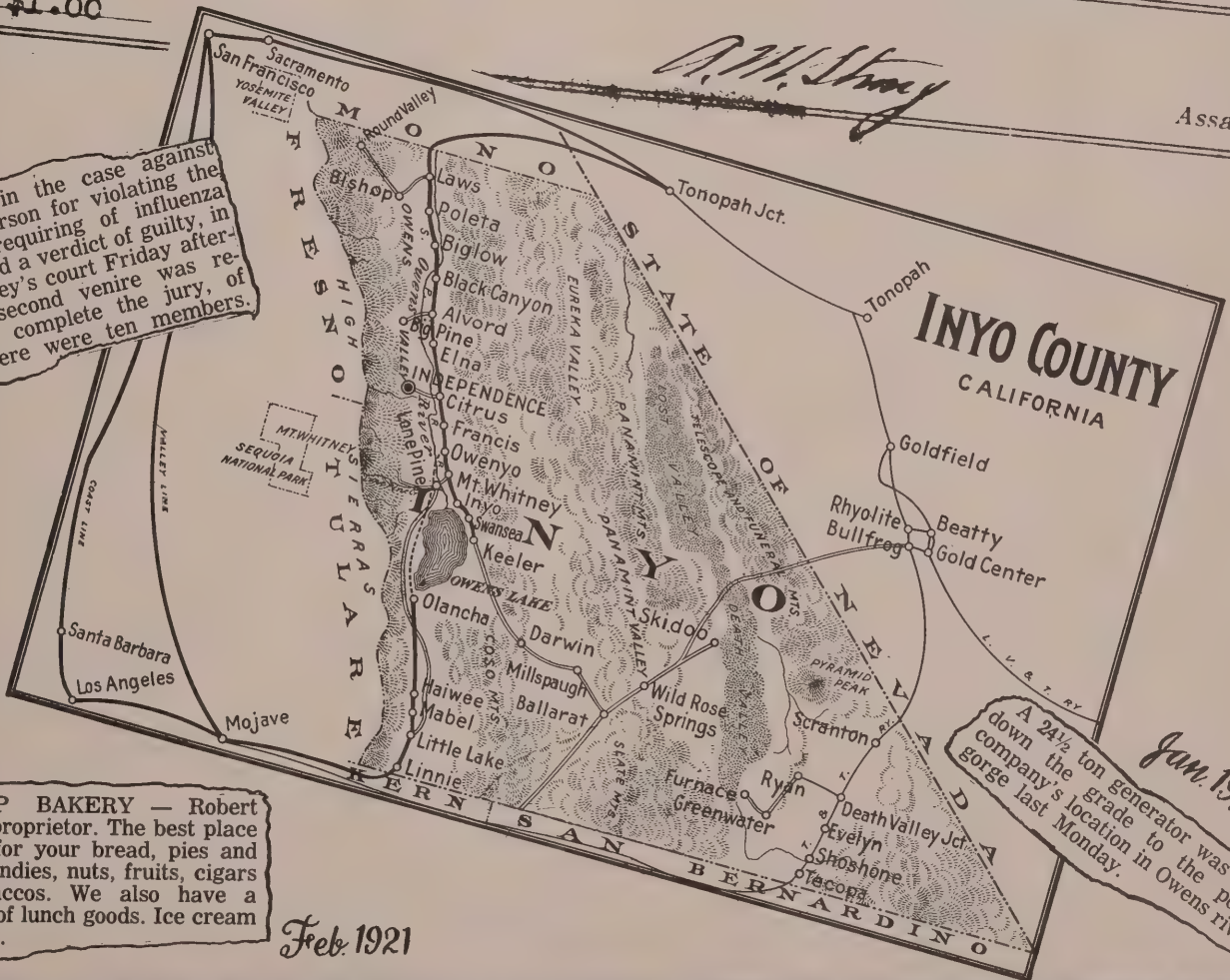
Jan. 1919

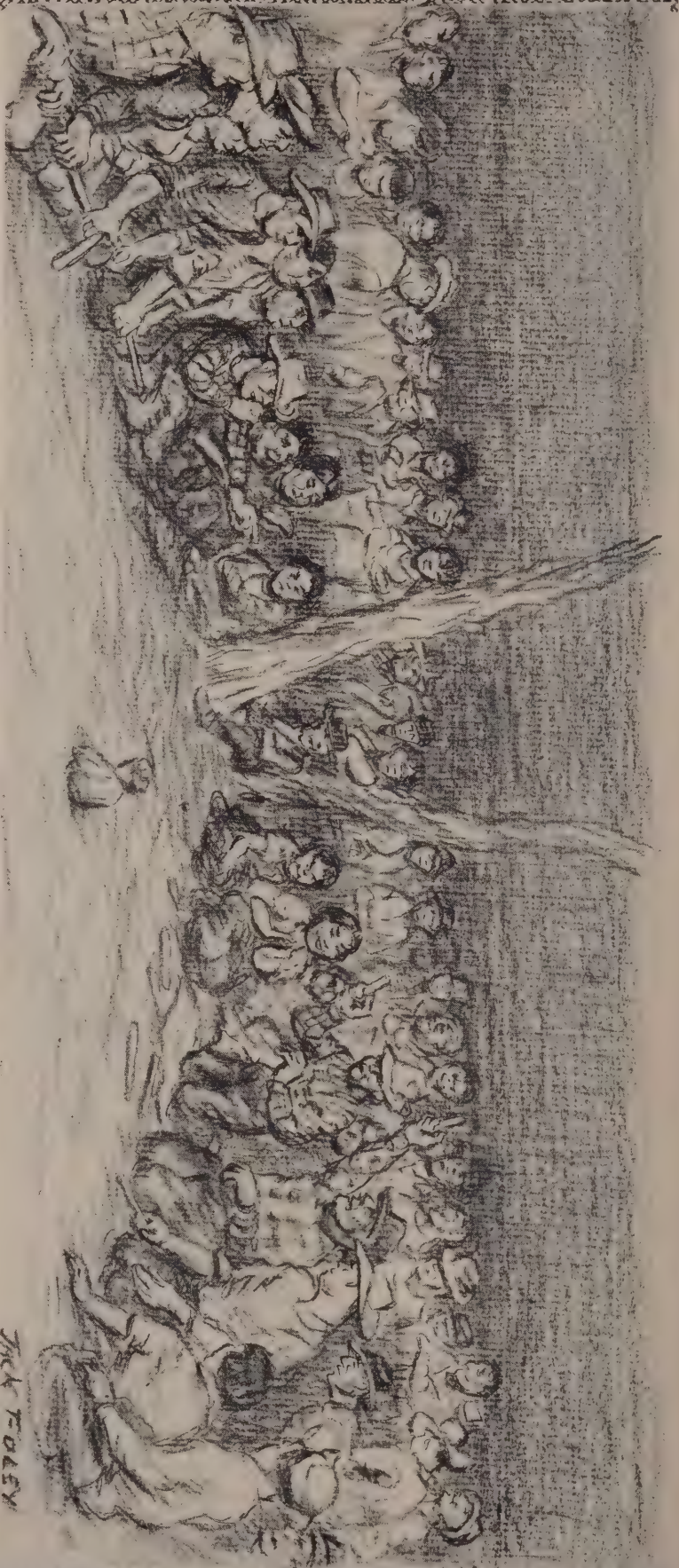
BISHOP BAKERY — Robert Schoch, proprietor. The best place in town for your bread, pies and cakes, candies, nuts, fruits, cigars and tobaccos. We also have a nice line of lunch goods. Ice cream and soda.

Feb. 1921

A 24½ ton generator was taken down the grade to the power company's location in Owens River gorge last Monday.

Jan. 1921





Indian Stick Game by Jack Foley

JACK FOLEY

Eleven Indians, 10 Republicans and one Democrat will vote at Lida this year under the act of Congress granting citizenship. Each of the registration cards is signed X followed by the name of the Indian and "by G. K. Collins."

Some of the Republican Indians are: Seepee Kawish, aged 70, 70 years in State, county and precinct, blind in left eye, left hip broken, deaf. His occupation "rope maker."
Montezuma Sam, aged 90, born in Montezuma, "retired", a confirmed invalid. Sally Sam, female, aged 80, housewife, born in Beatty, "blind slightly."
Must be some active politicians over that way.

Aug. 1924

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Munzinger and daughter Violet have returned to Bishop "to stay". Louie says, if there's only an Indian and coyotes and lizards left to keep me company. This is the best country of all.

June 1924

Dr. C. L. Scott from Los Angeles arrived Friday to become associated with Dr. C. W. Anderson in practice here.

July 1937

Deston Cleland left yesterday to take a position with the Pacific Borax Company at Kramer.

June 1937

Foley's Stars took Les Hatbey's Grease Guns into camp on the Legion indoor diamond last Thursday night 18 to 11. The Grease Guns were recruited from the garage workers in town. Mark Waterson made his debut as an umpire, and must have evened up decisions for he was in uniform health the next day.
Rehm's Ready Reliefs evened up on Tom Hutchinson's Baked Beans Monday night, winning a game 26 to 14.

Apr. 1924

Work will begin Monday on the "Kitty Lee Inn", the hotel to be built by M. O. Wilkerson. E. T. Abright has a contract for the foundation, and will be ready to go at the time.

Apr. 1924

Capt. E. H. Ober of the Fish and Game division, is quoted as saying that the native California mountain sheep have neither increased nor decreased in number since passage of the protective law in 1883. Illegal shooting and limitation of range, however, prevented increase.

Feb. 1937

Garrett Shor undertook to thaw a frozen water pipe Thursday using a torch for the purpose. The flame ignited sawdust used to alarm. Bib Richards was in charge of the fire engine and had it on the scene.

Feb. 1937

It Was Known As The Fandango

(Article compiled from observations of several of the oldtimers, contained in writings and by interviews).

THE WORD "FANDANGO" has clung to the ceremonial dances held by the Indians of Bishop and neighboring towns—but the word is Spanish. It is the thinking of some the name was originally applied by some early day Mexican resident—it really isn't too important.

Fandangos are not common any more but in earlier days they were sure to follow close on the heels of the pine nut harvest and usually an occasion of celebration of a successful rabbit drive.

Various locations were used in the vicinity of Bishop, including the sand hills south and west of Laws, Sunland, Five Bridges and Round Valley.

A flat area was cleared of brush and stones and the brush and willows from creek and canal banks were placed around the boundaries of the dance arena, not so much as a curtain to hide the location but as a wind break and depository for bedding not in use, and camp paraphernalia. Just inside the fenced portion was a space reserved for cooking and offtimes sleeping arrangements.

It will be seen that considerable work was involved preparatory to the meeting, as large stacks of wood must be secured to feed the camp fires that would burn all night through the week or longer gathering and the women and children bore most of the burden of preparations.

A week of the full moon was chosen as the festivities were mainly a part of the night hours and supplementary light was needed to augment the camp fire glow and to provide warmth.

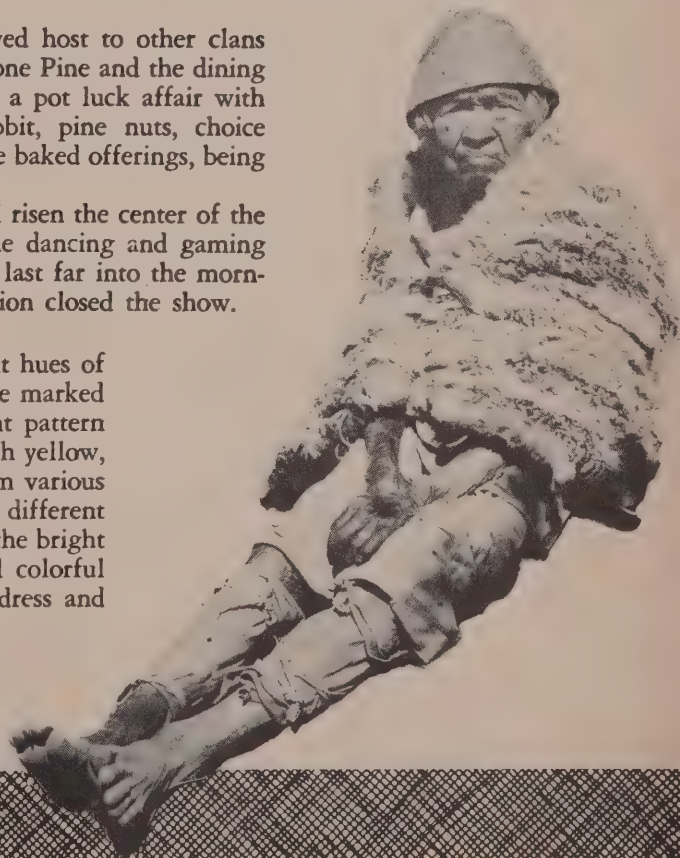
Bishop Indians often played host to other clans of the valley as far south as Lone Pine and the dining arrangements were much like a pot luck affair with contributions of venison, rabbit, pine nuts, choice seeds and roots as well as some baked offerings, being on the bill of fare.

By the time the moon had risen the center of the enclosure came to life and the dancing and gaming started a program that would last far into the morning hours, when only exhaustion closed the show.

Identified as King John in the January 1909 issue of the Sierra Magazine, he is described as one of the best of the Piute chiefs, whose death came not far from the banks of the Owens River. A warlike man, his passing came as he chanted the war song against the white settlers, and exhaustion claimed his failing heart. A. A. Forbes photo.

Costuming of the participants was varied and glowed with the brilliant hues of the squaws' shawls and bandana head dress, while the buck could mainly be marked by broad brimmed hats and other copying of white dress with no apparent pattern of fabric or matching color. Earlier events displayed the use of make-up, with yellow, orange, blue and white paints adorning the faces. Colors were obtained from various roots and clays and mixed with grease before applying. The marking was of different designs, mainly perpendicular lines and the cheekbones usually accented by the bright orange coloring obtained from the wild rose. Bead work in intricate and colorful designs was a material for hat bands and belts while eagle feather head dress and

aged Piute woman, known as a Mahala. Head dress was woven of willow and grass stems. Rabbit skin robes provided warmth and skin or fabric leggings were later replaced with stockings and skirts. A. A. Forbes photo, dated 1902.



various adornments of rabbit skins were worn by the dancers.

Although various card games were popular the main attraction was the stick game, where groups of four to six players on a side faced each other, seated on the ground with feet under them and blankets covering their knees. Under the blankets a stick was passed from hand to hand, while the bodies swayed to the plaintive chants of the players—monotones, broken, occasionally by shrill yells. Each side had their separate songs, pleas to their gods to give them luck, music once to be heard was long to be remembered. The chant was accompanied by beating of sticks to provide the tempo.

When a player on the opposite side decided he knew who had the stick he indicated the person, and if correct, the stick was forfeited and likewise payment of coin, which was bet beforehand.

The part the dancing played in the entertainment was most enjoyable to the white onlookers who were welcomed to the event. From the copied performance of their elders the children danced to the frenzied contortions of

the older braves, engaged in the war dance or the ghost dance.

Generally the dance followed a circular pattern around a fire and the performers were accompanied by kneeling singers who sang the songs of the tribe, which told of bravery, skill of the hunt, legend of other days or the impassioned appeals for the favor of their gods, while supplying a cadence by slapping their thighs.

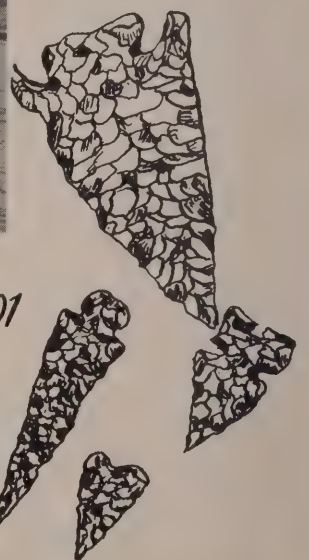
The circle dancing started in a slow shuffling to the singing of hun-ah-hun-ah-hun-ah, and very gradually the tempo increased, the older dancers faces mirroring memories of the past. At periods the chanting broke off and the dancers came to a crouch, only to leap again to formation with a wild battle cry as the rythm grew faster. It seemed the termination of the dance came only when exhaustion caused the dancers to abate.

Morning hours were reserved for sleep, with many of the celebrants curled up on the sand with blankets to ward off the chill.

Secret rites of the tribe and business transactions were conducted in the daylight hours while heads were clear and at these times the whites were not welcomed and honored the privacy of meetings.



This view of the fandango arena may well be titled "the morning after the night before." In the center background are two sleeping Indian women, covered with shawls. Even the dog, extreme left, rests up for the evening performance.



Borger, Secretary
Sunday evening Constable Schober arrested a Chinaman named Chin See, and known as George, for selling liquor to Indians.

Oct. 1899

Good goods.
"Cleanliness is next to godliness." If you don't attend church, buy a thirty-five cent broom at Flenken's.
H. E. Wright the d-

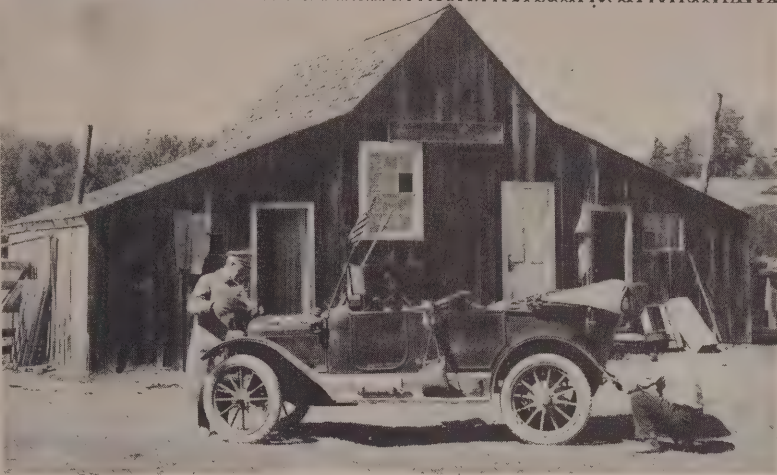
Apr. 1891

Regarding wages, it was decided that farmers ought not pay over \$1.25 per day to Indians for work during haying, this not applying to stackers; \$1 for Indians in other

July 1901

CAMP MEETING
A camp-meeting and general wrestling with sin is to begin at Bishop Creek on the 16th.

July 1874



This was the first store in Mammoth, Old Mammoth that is. On its site was later built the Mammoth Hotel, which later was a victim of flames. In foreground is an early Maxwell, with W. G. Scott, executive secretary of the Inyo Good Roads Club filling the radiator and unidentified man greasing the rear springs. Note extra water bag and prestolite tank, which furnished fuel for headlamps.—Fred Steuttig collection.



Installation night at Fraternal Brotherhood. Once a most popular social club, now disbanded many years. Front row, from left to right: Dorrance Keough, Lloyd Summers, Anna Kelley, Ray Dean, May Matlick, Charley Chamberlain, Nellie McNalley, and Sabert Leidy. Back row, left to right: Dell Yandell, Louis Bodle, Mabel Rowan, Yandell Rowan, Dora Coats, Allie McNally, Florence Horton and Bob. Kelley.—Laura Lutz collection.



Fast becoming lost in the limbo of the years is the sight of a Piute baby seeing the world from a hub(a), the carrying basket that once was common on Bishop streets. When not traveling the basket was stood up against the side of some object that the baby might bask in the sun's rays.—Curtis Phillips collection.

Business in town
U. G. Smith will have a 30-horse power, four cylinder Buick auto in use shortly. Jay Lawrence has gone to Los Angeles to bring the car up with its own steam, and is expected to arrive within the next few days.

June 1909

TO THE COURT
Jack Harrington was fined \$100 by Recorder Johnson Sunday, for running an opium joint.

Feb. 1909

BARBERS SET HOURS

The following schedule has been adopted, and will be strictly adhered to at the barber shops of the undersigned.

On week days shops will open at 7:30 a. m. and close at 8 p. m., except on nights of dances and shows in the theatre, and except on Saturday night, when shops will remain open until 11 p. m. Shops will be closed all day Sundays.

This schedule will be in effect beginning Monday, June 7th.

S. E. Deck
T. M. Smith
J. E. Dunlap
R. W. Eldred

June 1909

The three Slavonians who held up a fellow countryman near Laws were brought up for trial before Superior Judge Dehy last week, and on advise of their counsel, W. J. Clark, they all pleaded guilty to the charge. Monday morning they were sentenced to three years each in San Quentin. Their names are: Pete Palovich, Steve Perovich and Vuko Kirokovich.

May 1909



Early Bishop Market operations located on Main St., at the site now occupied by the Rainbow. Left to right: D. E. "Del" Lutz, Frank Arcularius and clerk Plumer. Eggs in wire basket, extreme left; produce in bins, olives and pickles in jars, string from ceiling, gas lights. Before the days of refrigerated cases, the meats were stored each night in ice house.
—Genevieve Clement collection.

eggs put in place.

Ben M. Leete has bought the Geiger residence on the corner of Academy avenue and Fowler st., and has also bought a half interest in the Bishop ice plant. The firm running the latter will be Leicham & Leete.

Nov. 1907

The Bishop Light and Power Company began regular all-day service Monday. Those wishing to use electric flatirons are requested to notify Manager Geo. A. Clarke, as separate wiring will be installed for the irons.

Mar. 1908

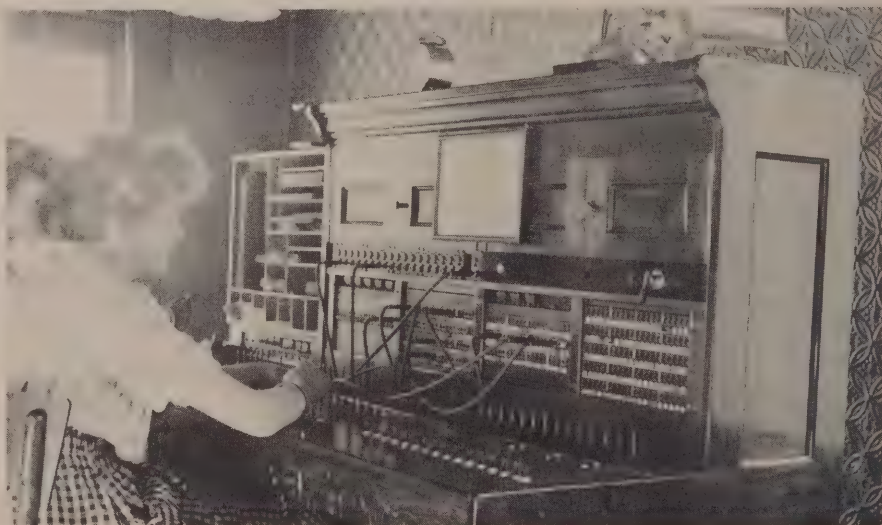
NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Directory No. 6 has just been issued for the Inyo Telephone Company, and copies may be obtained by those entitled thereto on application at the telephone office. The list shows that 203 subscribers are served from the local switchboard.

Jan. 1908

George W. Neill reports 130 inches of snow at Lake Sabrina.

Mar. 1911



From such beginnings, just south of present Pioneer Hardware, has come the modern structure of California Interstate Telephone Co. and its microwave facilities. Were you to have called for correct time, it would have been given you by Chief Operator Vivian Craig Watterson or Mable Reynolds, at extreme left, from the alarm clock, upper center.
—Vivian Watterson collection.

Chart To Settle Bets On The Weather

There is a saying used about Bishop that only fools and newcomers predict the weather. When the Indian was asked what he thought about the winter ahead he replied: "Catchum big snows, much cold wind." When questioned how he knew this condition would prevail he answered: "White man bring in much firewood."

Below is reproduced the official figures of the U. S. Weather Bureau, established at the Bishop Airport.

Temperatures prior to the establishment of the Weather Bureau Airport Station in 1947 were received by various cooperative observers and are not accepted as a part of Bishop's official Climatological Record. However they are considered mostly reliable and are used by the Weather Bureau for unofficial reference purposes.

Prior to 1951 the exact dates of these extreme temperatures are not recorded.

Other interesting weather data is included in the "Local Climatological Data for 1960," which includes these interesting observations: In the winter of 1903-04 no snowfall was measured and the winter of 1904-05 showed only a trace. The winter of 1909-10 showed a total of 40.6 inches and was topped by the winter of 1915-16 with 59.8 inches.

Chart is furnished through the courtesy of George B. Kornbrust, manager of the local weather station.

YEAR	HIGHEST Temp.	DATE	LOWEST Temp.	DATE
1897	98	July	10	Dec.
1898	109	Aug	6	Jan
1899	102	July	8	Jan
1900	100	July	missing data	
1901	102	June	6	Jan
1902	105	July	9	Jan
1903	98	June-July	4	Feb
1904	97	July	12	Feb
1905	99	July-Aug	8	Dec
1906	100	July	11	Nov
1907	95	July-Aug	1	Jan
1908	98	July	8	Jan
1909	94	June-Aug	-4	Dec
1910	95	June-Aug	missing data	
1911	95	July	missing data	
1912		missing data		
1913	missing data		0	Jan
1914	102	Aug	-3	Dec
1915	100	Aug	5	Dec
1916	98	Aug	-15	Jan
1917	98	July	-3	Jan
1918	100	June	missing data	
Data for years 1919 thru 1932 not recorded				
1933	106	July-Aug	-10	Jan
1934	105	July	7	Dec
1935	102	June	10	Jan
1936	104	July	6	Dec

1937	102	July-Aug	-14	Jan
1938	102	July	11	Nov
1939	106	Aug	10	Feb
1940	106	Aug	5	Dec
1941	105	July	12	Dec
1942	107	July	5	Jan
1943	101	July	8	Jan
1944	106	Aug	10	Feb
1945	108	July	8	Dec
1946	104	Aug	11	Feb
1947	104	July	8	Dec
1948	107	July	2	DEc
1949	107	July	0	Jan
1950	106	Aug-Sert	4	Jan
1951	105	July 9	10	Dec 9
1952	101	July 16+	8	Jan 19
1953	105	July 23+	9	Dec 24+
1954	109	June 22	9	Dec 28
1955	104	Aug 11+	-6	Jan 20
1956	105	June 28	11	Dec 21+
1957	104	June 27+	4	Jan 28
1958	104	July 13+	5	Nov 17
1959	107	July 17	9	Jan 4
1960	107	July 19+	1	Jan 2

+ Indicates temperatures also occurred on earlier dates.

DON'T EXCEED LIMIT
Warrants were issued for eight auto drivers who exceeded the speed limits on Sunday. Most of the offenders have been apprehended and taken before Recorder Rowan, who dismissed them with a warning. Marshall Robinson says that one man of the men was going at least thirty miles an hour and none less than twenty.

July 1913

Sept. 1913

DESERT HAULING
Herb Francisco and Geo. C. Kinney have each sent two ten-animal teams out to begin hauling ore from Salisbury's mines on the west side of Death Valley. Spray Kinney, Dave Wilkins, Wm. Marcum and George Slasher are the drivers with the outfits. They have 220 miles of traveling before getting to the place of beginning work, reaching there through Rhyolite.



Scene at Luns Yandell ranch during April sheep shearing. Mexican crews contracted the shearing at price per head. Sheep pens were situated at foot of White Mountains between Redding and Black canyons and would tax the memory to locate today as nearly all evidence has disappeared. Early day drives were made on east side of Owens River with some summer pasturage in White Mountains and most of balance in Mono County. Sheep were driven to vicinity of Bakersfield for winter months. —Fred Steuttig collection.

J. L. Gish recently sold to Thos. Parker, of Bishop, a carload of potatoes, which will be shipped to Los Angeles. The price paid by Mr. Parker was \$35 a ton. Mr. Gish will thus have the honor of having furnished Los Angeles with the first carload of Laws spuds.

Mar. 1911

Superior Judge Dehy pleads not guilty of having committed matrimony, which report has been in free circulation here during the last day or two. He refuses to pledge himself not to do so, how-ever.

THE FIRE LADDIES

Bishop Hose Company is an accomplished fact, final arrangements and organization having been completed Tuesday night, and the Trustees having authorized the company's use of the fire apparatus. The officers and members are: Ed. Bulbitt, Chief; E. F. Halliday, 1st Assistant; Lem Gish 2d Assistant; A. L. Wells, Secretary; Jas. Watterson, Treasurer; Ira Hume, R. W. Eldred, M. H. Whitacre, W. S. Eldred, L. C. Hall, George Wells, Gus. Goodale, Walter R. Clarke, Fred M. Hess, Rawley Gish, Ira Jackson, Garfield Goodale, Harry Halliday, Isaac Foorman and J. B. Collett.

Nov. 1905

Jan. 1910

W. R. Thorington of Round Valley, has sold about 5,000 goats to R. W. Carey of South Omaha. A train of thirteen cars left Laws Monday night. Another of nine last night and thirteen more will go tomorrow. Mr. Carey, George

June 1900

Nov 1900

Last night being Halloween, the boys "didn't do a t'ing." Main street looked this morning as though a cyclone had passed through. Many things movable were where they shouldn't have been, and "joshing" signs were visible. The victims themselves an-

It was animals such as these that performed the heavy work of the farms in plowing, harvesting and a multitude of other duties on the ranches about Bishop before machinery was available. Bill Rowan and others were credited with breeding some of the finest draft horses in the country and Bishop horses were much in demand and brought top prices at the markets. —Fred Steuttig collection.





PROGRAMME

GRAND CONCERT

ACADEMY CHAPEL
BISHOP, CAL.
S. P. H. MAY 13
1893
MISS LURAN BELL
VOCAL DIRECTOR

Under management of
Bishop Athletic Club.

GRAND BALL

Gulphitt's Hall, Bishop.
Supper 50c plate
at Clark House.



Tickets \$1.50.

G. P. DOYLE
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Bishop, Cal.
Office, Keough Bldg.; res. East Line st.

A. H. SWALLOW
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Bishop, Cal.
OFFICE—Black Canyon Building

Programme.

- 1 Piano-Tambourine March
Two pianos, organ, two cornets, violin, triangles.
Treasurer
Misses M. Chalfant, E. Chalfant, A. Wardle, L. Bell, A. Chalfant, I. Watterson, E. Burgess, D. Burgess; Messrs. Dorrance, Chalfant, Hampton, Burgess. Chorus: Misses Squire, Gifford, Williams, Wonacott, Mrs. Chalfant.
- 2 Chorus, O'er Blooming Meadows
Walterlin
Choral Class.
- 3 Piano Quartette, Shepherd's Evening Song
Blake
Misses A. Wardle, M. Wardle, M. Chalfant, A. Chalfant.
- 4 Vocal Quartette, Friendship, Love and Song
Thompson
Misses H. Squire, A. Williams, Messrs. Sherwin and Dorrance.
- 5 Vocal duet, When Morning's Rays Are Beaming
Ruckert
Misses Williams and Bell.
- 6 Violin Solo, (piano accompaniment)
Robin Adair
Mr. H. C. Hampton, Miss L. Bell.
- 7 Chorus, in character, The Little Shaking Quakers
Barstow
Misses I. Watterson, B. Watterson, E. Watterson, A. Chalfant, B. Chalfant, D. Burgess, E. Hulce, M. Logan, J. Powers, H. Gunter.
- 8 Cornet Solo, La Rose d'Amour Fantasia
William
Dr. Chas. Dorrance; piano accomp. Miss L. Bell.

DR. J. S. MCQUEEN
DENTIST

Office, Keough-Whitacre Building

FRIDAY EVENING
OCTOBER 27
1893

Bishop Lodge, 256, A. O. U. W.

Anniversary Ball

Valley Lodge, 36, D. of H.

TICKETS \$1.50
SUPPER .50
AT HILL'S

J. W. SHUTE
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Shute Building, Bishop, Cal.



An armature for one of the first generators in California Electric Power Company's Bishop Creek hydroelectric system is shown here being hauled to the plant site by team of 20 animals.—Calectric collection.



Laborers at work on a redwood flowline which carries water from Bishop Creek to Plant 2. Photo was taken when the plant was under construction.—Calectric collection.

The spirit of the times has overcome even so conservative a people as the gypsies. A band of them were in Bishop this week. Instead of the wagon caravan in which such folks have traveled from time immemorial, their journeying is done by automobile. Their stay in town was brief.

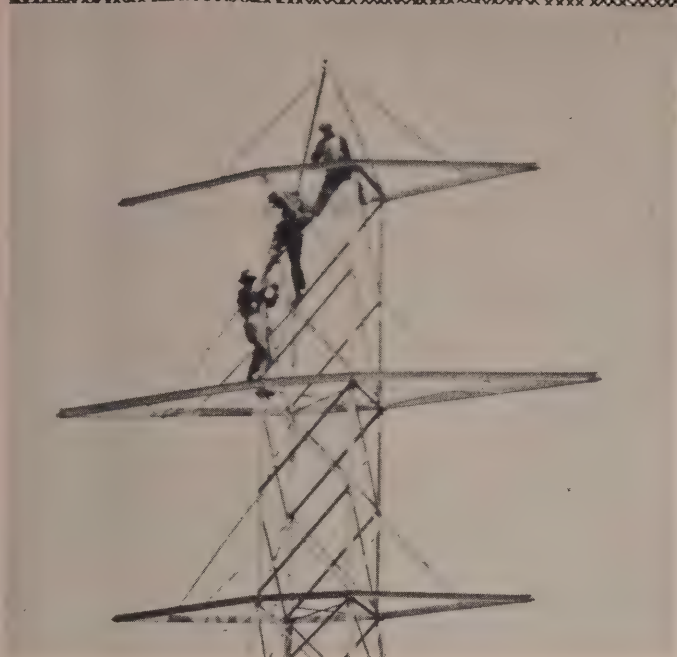
Apr. 1916

Bishop Union High School turns out largest class in its history. Twenty-four more were added to the roll of Bishop Union High School alumni last Friday evening in the conferring of diplomas on the class of 1916.

June 1916

The fireman are planning to give their second annual ball, on the night of May 26th, the proceeds to go for the purchase of such incidentals in the way of equipment as the company may from time to time find desirable.

Apr. 1916



A Greek Laborer Sweats In The High Sierra And A Ball Mill Rolls In Goldfield

by Jack Salter



One of the steel transmission towers under construction. This line, once the longest in the world, carries power from Bishop Creek to San Bernardino, a distance of more than 250 miles.—Calectric collection.



T WAS NEARLY SIX decades ago when a pair of prospectors trudged through California's rugged High Sierra country searching for gold. If gold was there they never found it.

But their search wasn't in vain for the quest turned up something that proved more valuable than gold. It was water. And that's where the history of the California Electric Power Co. began.

There's more to the history of Calectric kilowatts, however, than just a search for gold. There's a boisterous mining era, a long walk through the desert, a man-made lake in the High Sierra and some other things you wouldn't expect to find.

When all the pieces are fitted together, it makes a picture of the early 20th Century kind of pioneering which laid the groundwork for the Calectric of today.

The story actually began a few years before the two prospectors set out on their journey into the mountains.

It was in the fall of 1900 when Jim Butler made the original big silver strike in Southern Nevada, an event that changed the lives and fortunes of many men.

His Mizpah Mine touched off a scramble for other claims and the Tonopah-Goldfield areas boomed.

Four years later, Loren D. Curtis, an engineer and Charles M. Hobbs, a former official of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, were sent to Nevada by a group of Denver men to buy or locate a mine in the new camp of Goldfield.

Unable to find satisfactory properties there, they pushed on over the White Mountains into California. Instead of gold, they found water in a creek above Bishop which they believed could be harnessed to provide electricity for the Nevada mines.

Because of his engineering experience, Curtis saw a greater potential in such a project than in mining. Back at the booming mines, power was vitally needed to continue operations. Low output generators at the mines were costly to operate since the fuel necessary to operate them had to be shipped in.

And back in Denver, capital was raised to form Calectric's parent company, the Nevada Power, Mining and Milling Co. It was incorporated December 31, 1904 and construction of a power plant and transmission lines to Nevada mines began.

In less than eight months, 125 miles of line were completed over mountains and desert. The cold of winter, the altitude, much of it in excess of 10,000 feet, the heat of the desert in summer and the lack of water and roads were just a few of the almost insurmountable obstacles the construction crews faced.

With the completion of the transmission line, a 2000 horsepower hydroelectric plant and a man-made lake above Bishop, power began flowing in to the mining camps. This first plant, known today as Plant 4, is still producing power for the company's far-flung system.

Soon the mines were demanding more power than the one plant could produce and additional plants were developed along Bishop Creek. By 1913 the project was completed

and the company had five plants, each using the same water, strung out in tandem along the creek.

The down-trend of the Nevada mining boom became evident before Calectric's parent company had recovered its investment and a search for new markets for Bishop Creek power was launched.

The search for markets fanned out in all directions from Bishop and after exhaustive studies, the company decided to entrust its future in Southern California and the other areas it serves today.

In 1912 it organized a construction firm and a new power company which it called the Southern Sierras Power Co., for the purpose of constructing additional hydroelectric facilities and a steel transmission tower line to San Bernardino, a distance of 236 miles.

Some electrical engineers scoffed at the idea of such a long line, declaring it would never work. But it was built; it did work successfully and for years the company enjoyed the distinction of owning the longest electric transmission line in the world.

As the years passed the company's name was changed to the Nevada-California Electric Corp., and about the first of the year 1942 it acquired its present name, California Electric Power Company.

About the time the power company started its initial development in Bishop, the community itself was developing rapidly. There were big ranches; cattle raising was a profitable endeavor and there were many orchards in the area.

The mining camps in Nevada served as a market for this produce, thus the valley towns were an important factor in the development of power in this area.

But in the 1920's, the area's agricultural importance began to fade out. Shortly before the second world war other

industries such as tungsten mining and lumbering were being developed and people were beginning to recognize the great resort and recreational potential here.

Calectric played an important part in the development of both. It constructed power lines to such plants as Union Carbide Nuclear's tungsten mine and mill, Sierra Talc Company and the Inyo Lumber and Milling Company. It also was supplying power to meet the domestic needs of the various communities in the valley.

During the past decade Calectric has invested more than a half million dollars to help in the development of the recreational and resort facilities, according to R. D. Baker, Calectric's Bishop District Manager.

In 1951 a transmission line was extended along Highway 395 north for 12 miles to serve the Crowley Lake fishing and hunting area. In 1952 and 1953 a line was built to the Hot Creek Hatchery.

Until 1957 ski facilities at Mammoth Mountain consisted of a rope tow powered by a diesel engine. In 1954 Calectric lines were extended into the Mammoth Resort Area and in 1957 extended lines to Mammoth Mountain ski slope, now one of the most popular among southern California outdoor enthusiasts, supplying power for three chair lifts, one T-bar lift, two rope tows and the homes, cabins and inns which have been constructed to accommodate tourists.

Lines also have gone into June Lake, which is rapidly gaining in popularity as a year-around hunting-fishing-skiing resort. Calectric also serves the resort areas of Bridgeport and Lee Vining.

And at present, new lines are being constructed to Calfant Valley and the Benton area where agriculture is staging a comeback.

Two or three months ago a canvass for magazine subscriptions was made by genial strangers, who succeeded in picking up two hundred dollars or more on orders for which they gave personal receipts. The subscribers waited in vain for their magazines to arrive. Which illustrates once more that it is wise policy to take a chance on your home people rather than a plausible stranger.

July 1916

Beautiful pink or blue plaids, all wool, \$10.85 blankets—\$8.50; men's chambrey \$1.25 work shirts—.89; beautiful mercerized white damask table cloths, 55x63—\$1.39; men's \$3.50 work shoes, scout style, best grade—\$2.75; men's .25 dress socks—3 for .50; men's \$1.95 dress shirts—\$1.35. THE GOLDEN RULE.

Apr. 1922

ELMHURST SANITARIUM
Newly equipped. Modern in all appointments for the care of medical, surgical and maternity cases. Rates \$20 to \$30 per week.

Aug. 1916

W. A. Cashbaugh, prominent cattleman of Inyo County, was well pleased Monday with the sale of his load of corn and corn ensilage fed cattle at \$7.65. There were 28 head, averaging 980 lbs.

Feb. 1923

About thirty men are working at the Pine Creek Tungsten. The tunnel is now in 780 feet. It is expected that the mill will start early in July, when the working force will be more than doubled.

May 1923

One of the unique features of the Harvest Festival, to be held here during the last days of September and first of October, will be a papoose show—a real Indian baby show, probably the first event in the history of the race.

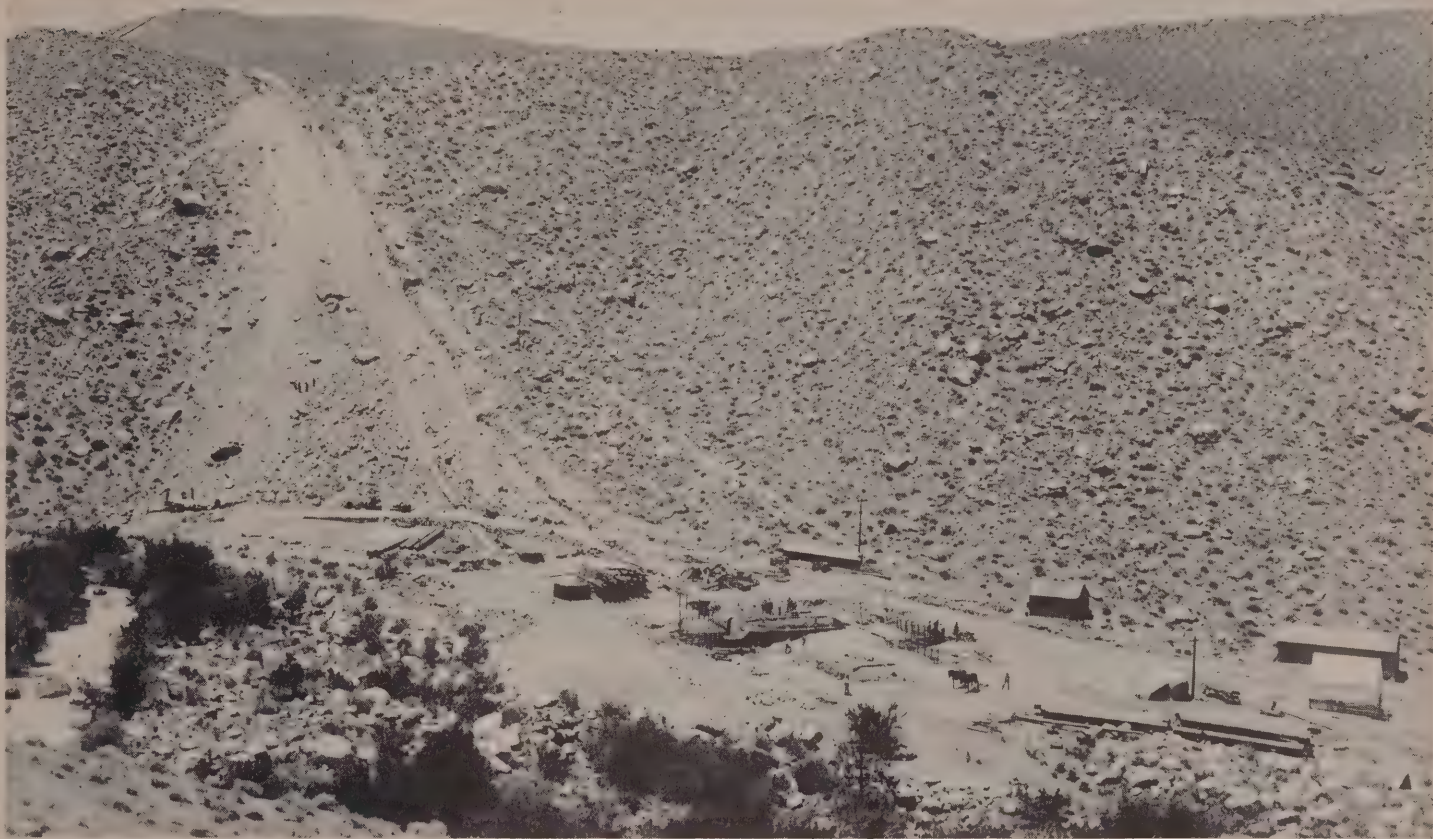
July 1916

L. W. Munzinger has brought in some excellent samples of tungsten from Coyote Valley. The tests ran high. The samples are at Judge Yaney's office.

May 1923

Mrs. Marie Bradshaw's Bonnet Shop will be closed until September 1st., when she will return from San Francisco with a new line of fall millinery.

Aug. 1916



Bishop Creek plant site for one of Calectric's five power plants.



A Main street landmark of forty years standing has been leveled to the ground in tearing down of Schoch's Bishop Bakery building. It will be replaced as speedily as possible with the owners new and modern concrete establishment.

Apr^e 1922

Mrs. S. A. Bishop, widow of Samuel A. Bishop, for whom the local stream and later this town were named, died lately in San Jose, aged 83 years.

Apr^e 1923

W. A. Crosby has been appointed representative here of the Southern California Auto Club.

May 1923

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLaren pioneers, who purchased ranch holdings in West Bishop in 1871, a site still recognized as a landmark. Mr. McLaren arrived in the valley in 1868 and was credited with bringing in, by way of Aurora, the printing press used by Editor P. A. Chalfant for the first editions of the Inyo Independent.—Zelma Nelligan collection.

Bishop Creek, Cal.,
Sept. 12th, 1885.

Mr.

Dear Sir: Yourself and Family
are respectfully invited to attend and
take part in the Council and

GRAND RE-UNION OF INYO PIONEERS,
At Bishop Creek, on Thursday,
October 1st, 1885.

By order of the Council.

Seth C. Sneden,
President of Council.

Jas. W. Brown,
Secretary.

A. L. WESTGARD
Col. A. L. Westgard, field rep-
resentative of the American Auto-
mobile Association, died in San
Diego Sunday, following an ill-
ness of several months. He was
55 years of age. He had made
more than twenty trips across the
continent in mapping out the dif-
ferent routes of travel. It was on
one of these trips through this
valley that his name was given
by the Inyo Good Road Club to
Westgard Pass.

Apr. 1921

Figures disclosed at the South-
ern Sierras conference in River-
side last week showed that the
company and its subsidiaries pay
out about \$50,000 a year in Bishop
for local purchases, exclusive of
payrolls. The amount disbursed in
this vicinity on payrolls is some-
thing over \$150,000 annually.

Jan. 1921

1776

TICKET OF ADMISSION

1888

Spencer's Hall.

Fourth of July Ball,

BISHOP CREEK, CAL.

ADMISSION, \$2.00.

SUPPER, 75c PLATE,
MRS. CLARK'S.



Grand Ball

July 4, 1898

SPENCER'S HALL - BISHOP

Supper at Clark House, 50 cents.

Indians are to have all the
trimmings that go with regular
weddings hereafter.

Marriage license will be issued
and regular ministers will perform
the ceremonies. County Clerk Will-
iams has commissioned Ray Par-
rett, superintendent of the Indians
in Owens Valley, a deputy County
Clerk with authority to issue a
license.

The first license issued by Mr.
Parrett was to Tom Powers and
Emma Sam, who have decided
to take a chance on the American
custom instead of the Indian cere-
mony.

C. W. Leffingwell, Jr., who has
extensive improvements under
way on a large acreage south of
Bishop, to be made into a big
pear enterprise, is here from
southern California.

Several small boys, including
Jack Rhine, were trying some
of the stunts they had seen in the
movies, last Sunday. Jack fell
from a barn with disastrous re-
sults, for in falling, he broke his
left arm at the elbow.

Mar. 1921

Oct. 1921

Jan. 1921



SIERRA COWGIRLS, riding group formed in 1940 by Vada Cline and Florence Aubrey Olsen. While active throughout the year as a social group, their main objective was to help raise finances for the Labor Day Celebration and Rodeo, accomplishing their aim through the sale of raffle tickets, contingents of the group covering the eastern Sierra country from border to border in advance of each year's celebration. The Sierra Cowgirls were a familiar riding group in every Labor Day parade and rodeo grand entry for a decade, bringing their activities to a close in 1950.—Vada Cline collection.



First boarding house at Tungsten City. Mining and milling of tungsten concentrates played an important role in the economy of Bishop during World War I. Last of the mines closed in Sept., 1919 with short notice to employees. Cause of the shutdown was directly attributed to the failure to pass a tariff on ore coming into the country from Chile and China.—Curt Phillips collection.

Bishop has a woman on the governing Board, Mrs. Edna Butler was elected to the post of trustee to fill the vacancy caused by Baldwin's removal.

June 1919

Chas. A. Partridge is to be a candidate for Supervisor from this district to succeed W. R. Ford. The district or the county has no better citizen, nor one who would more conscientiously perform his official duty if chosen.

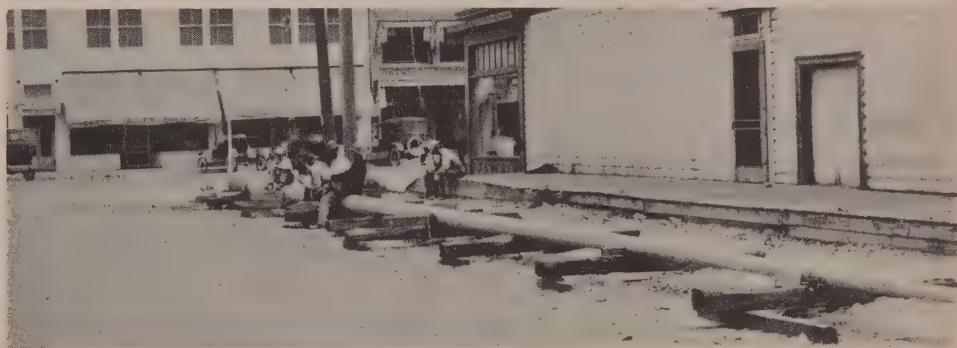
July 1920

Dan Nicoll was the gratified recipient, last Friday, of a check from the State for services as acting epidemiologist for Bishop for the period January 1, 1920, and ending June 30, 1921. His duties consist of reporting certain classes of disease to the State Board of Health. Besides the honor of wearing the title, his compensation amounted to 50 cents for the year and a half.

Sept. 1921

We have tried the thirty-day credit plan for six months and find it does not prove satisfactory. The accounts, as a rule, are not paid when due. We have decided to make our terms cash—F. K. Andrews & Son.

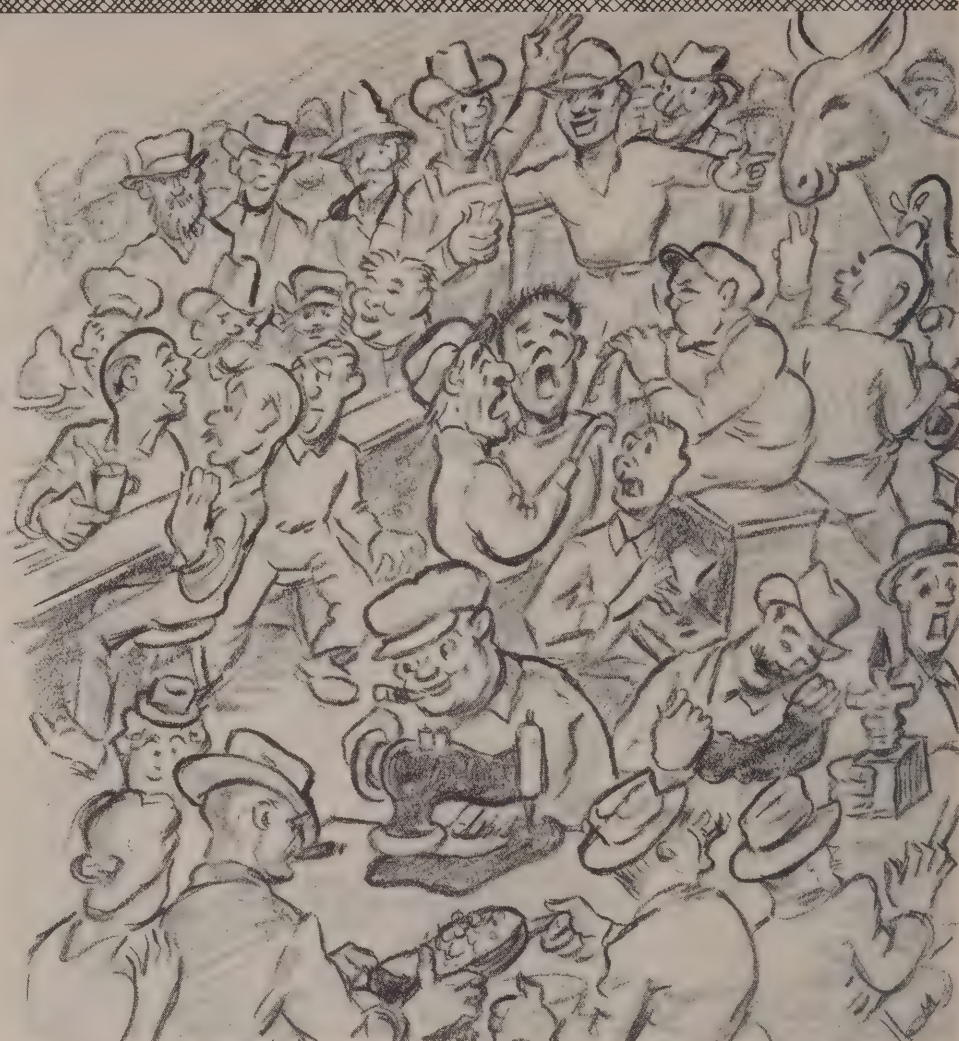
Aug. 1921



The flagpole, which once stood in the middle of the street at the intersection of Main and West Line Sts., later at Legion Hall, and now replaced by a metal staff, measured 85 ft. 5 inches, had a butt of 14 inches and a top of 3 1/2 inches. It was cut by Perry Sexton and trimmed by Hans Lof, a one-armed worker.—Curt Phillips collection.



Guy Dusenberry, first Santa of the Goodfellows Club, pays a few sick calls to the shut-ins on Christmas Day.—Jack Foley collection.



The Night the Goodfellows Gang →

DELIGHT THE CHILDREN

It is proposed to gladden the hearts of many little folks by the proceeds of a show to be given Monday evening of next week. It will be at the opera house, under Harry Holland's capable management, he is giving special films of moving pictures. Admission will be free, but each person is requested to bring some doll or toy that will be an acceptable gift to some child. If preferred, the price of some little gift may be handed to the doorkeeper. The Indian band will play for the occasion, and will also play Christmas morning, when Santa will arrive with his auto laden with things for the little people, and will distribute them on Main street. After the show Monday night there will be a dance. Add to some child's pleasure by supporting the generous plan.



Hotel Istalia, destroyed by fire, was located on site of Safeway store. Popular with traveling men who roomed there and partook of the serving of family style meals.—Ira Clark collection.

Dec. 1913



"A Dollar And A Desire Is All We Require."



LOGANS ARE USUALLY the carefully thought words of advertising copy writers to sell a product. Some of them are short lived and others continue to attach themselves until they almost become a coat of arms. Such is the title above. Who composed it is forgotten in the labyrinth of the years that have passed, but it is nearly certain that this slogan was not a brain child of a copy writer, but, of an early member of the Charles C. Curtis Goodfellows Club.

It was undoubtedly the slogan of a male, for the club has always been, in its directorship, a jealously guarded, proudful concern of men. Men who voluntarily gave of their talents and efforts, that the children of Bishop might be assured the gifts of Santa Claus on Christmas Day.

The "dollar" was the necessary factor that would finance the event and the "desire," was an appeal to all who believed that the meaning of Christ's birth-day should be perpetuated in following the giving of the Three Wise Men.

The men who have served in Bishop's unique organization comprise a roster of oldtimers and "Johnny come latels," who were on their way to become "old timers." Many of them have stood in line on Christmas Day—as children, awaiting the arrival of Santa at the flagpole on the intersection of Main and Line Streets—have served when their sons and daughters stood in the line at the same location, or at the "Valley View" lot on Church and Main, the Safeway lot, or the present city park. And then their grandchildren take a place in the line and their sons have been honored with "passing through the chairs" to become president of the Charles C. Curtis Goodfellows Club.

These men have received a most bountiful reward for any of the efforts they have expended—for they have stood on Christmas Day, with a tightness in their throats and a concern about a moistness in their eyes, to see little children's eyes light up and little hands reach up for presents.

For the name of the club let us repeat the annual message that cards bear in soliciting "dollars" and "desires."

"Charley Curtis, penniless, alone, unable to work, emaciated with tuberculosis when his life should have been at its best, hopelessly knowing that death was not far away, ever cheerful, finding his pleasure in the happiness of children; inspired to provide the first outdoor Christmas tree so that everyone might have a joyful holiday; financing it by solicitation, and arranging the details. Life closed for him in 1917. In appreciation of a thoughtfulness all should share, in reverent memory of a kindly soul who did all he could, let his name be ever a part of that of the Charley Curtis Goodfellows Club, he founded so many years ago."

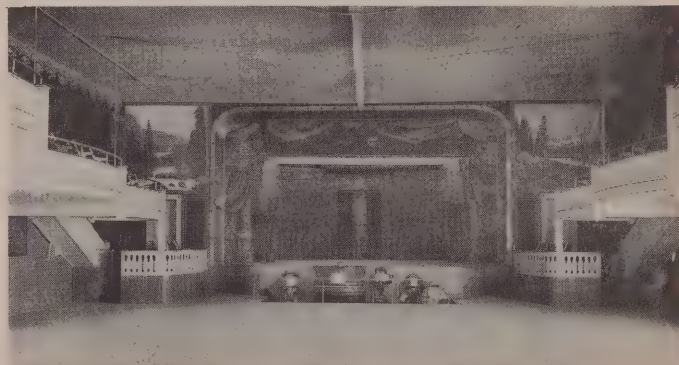
Many and devious have been the ways that money was solicited and work accomplished but the early day "sewing bees" should afford a good example. Let us hear this from Jack Foley in his own particular styling . . .

by Jack Foley

Years ago, when the train service was one train a day, the nearest thing to an auto ride for the traveling salesman was Chicken Smith's stage from Laws to Bishop, with all safety belts fastened. It took several days for the boys of the road, to pull themselves together, after the joust, and they usually recovered under the husky administrations of Bert Rhine, and Pop Collin's floor show, at the Hotel Istalia. Pops favorite program was to get a bunch of kids a swinging boxing gloves, in two minute rounds, in his patio arena.

But there is nothing so lonely as an empty sock on Christmas Eve, or two socks with a stranded traveling salesman in them.

Now on a certain Christmas Eve, our little roving reporter, Charlie Curtis, dropped into the Istalia and found four salesmen, whose expense accounts had been deflated, at cards, by the genial host Rhine, and Pop had nothing to offer, his boys



Bishop Opera House, which was located on East Line St., at the location of the present Masonic Hall. According to descriptive literature on the building it had: "seating capacity for 800," "orchestra pit 5½ by 17 ft.," "five dressing rooms under stage," "proscenium opening 14 by 28 ft." and was "electric lighted by 110 volts alternating current." Its box seats were at a premium and the floor was used not only as seating area for those attending stage attractions and movies but also served as a basketball court. The fire that destroyed it was one of the largest ever witnessed in Bishop.—Holland family collection.

A concrete crossing is being laid across Academy avenue from the Inyo County Bank to Leece & Watterson's corner. There should be several more, particularly across Main St.

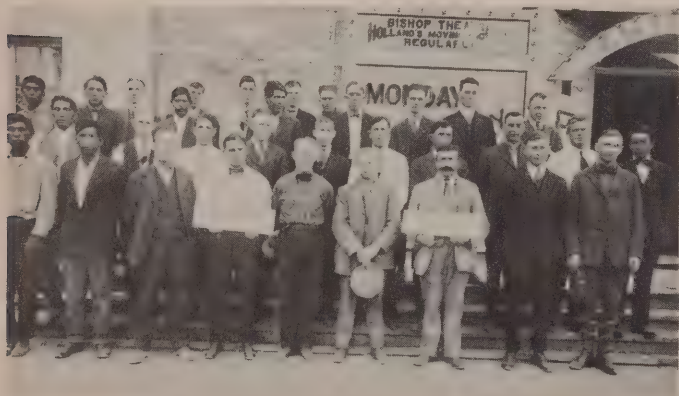
Oct. 1911

Oct. 1908

Modern transportation facilities entail a certain degree of financial risk. Allie Shelly gave up \$20 to Recorder Johnson a few days ago for running his automobile without a light, and W. S. Eldred rode a bicycle on the sidewalk \$2 worth.



First to enter the armed services in World War I were: Walter Smith, Round Valley; Ben F. Barlow, West Bishop; Ernest M. Clark, Chester Harlin and August Serventi, of Bishop. Pictured here is their departure at Laws. —J. E. Riley collection.



Second contingent of Inyo County men to enter service in World War I pose for their picture before departure. Each was furnished a "comfort bag" by the Red Cross. Judge Dehy instructed them on their legal rights and those of their dependents. —J. E. Riley collection.

Charley Morgan returned from Rome, New York, this week. He was discharged from the noted cancer-cure institution there as cured, and is in far better physical trim than when he left. He is warm in his praise of the institution and its methods, including its liberality to those not in the moneyed class. His expenses for seven weeks in the hospital was \$25.

Jan. 1912



had dated up all the farmers daughters. The whole group shaped up like items for the obituary column. And withal, in his own little way, Charlie was as lonely as they were, and if this was going to be his last Christmas he was going to spread a little cheer around.

Charlie proposed that they get a Christmas tree, decorate it, solicit some gifts and gather in every kid they could find on the highway and the by-ways, and have themselves a party.

Billy Weil, at Marks and Cohen's, the Andrews Inyo Store, Dusey's, Clarke's Drugs, Watterson's, Lutz, Roods, Summers Ice Cream, Bernard's, The Red Front, Baldwin's, Bulpitt's and Harry Holland were good for a merchandise touch and the first Community Christmas Tree in the U.S. had its manager.

The response and happiness that came for all concerned, set Charlie and Harry Holland to planning for Christmas' to come. But Charley passed away before another Christmas and in his memory the Charlie Curtis Goodfellow Club was formed by all those noisy good fellows who laughed and bellowed over their solo games, in the Red Front, with Charlie Summers whose voice came up like thunder and was the first to bounce back off the moon.

This hilarity caused women to take to the other side of the street, when it came to passing the Red Front, wherein the old western boisterous spirit was kept as high as Chalfant's 49ers, ever was, on black coffee. But to tell the truth, if you wanted to start the ball a'rolling, a snowball had a bigger chance here than in Hades.

So about November red lapel ribbons were sold for a buck. Printed thereon the title, Charlie Curtis Goodfellows Club. Traveling men tried to be the first to buy them, and many sent in requests for them by mail. Then came the Sewing Bee, in the Red Front, with Tom Yerby, then the local tailor, and later Morris Berger on the machine, as fast as socks were made the good fellows stuffed them with toys and candy for delivery by Santy on Christmas morn. The Sewing Bee was the center of a three ringed circus, as the night wore on.

In Ring Number One, a never ending auction went on to raise funds. The unsuspected never knew they were bidding for a donkey against a dummy bidder phantom on a dead phone. With his elbow holding down the hook, Vondy would bid for the bidder on the other end, and the donkey would change ownership on the hour every hour.

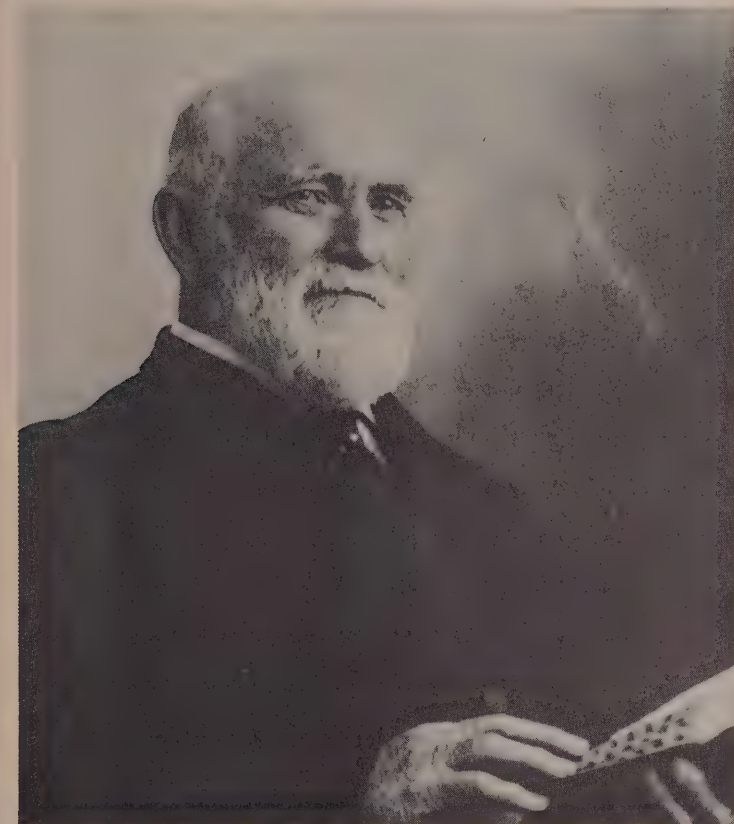
In Ring Number 2, Hugh Beatty and his music would play you a tune or a song, if you hit the blanket at his feet with four bits. Many had to sing their own songs and when Hans Loff, Shakey Lewis and our big mountain men sang a folk song it came from the heart. And with the aid of a couple of cups of coffee, they were real tear jerkers.

In Ring Number 3 an election and selection of next year's Santy would develop and every cup had 43 beans. The winner selected his committee, planned a unique way for Santa to arrive, and set up a giant tree in the center of Main and the Line Streets. Here Dusey, the first Santa, popped up out of the chimney of a portable cabin, greeting the lineups of kids. Indians on one side, what came after them on the other. No matter what gifts they had received at their own home trees, Charley Curtis Goodfellows gifts were the mostest.

But to get back to Ring Number 5, where our good sheep and caattlemen were barbecuing one could not get close be-

cause of hunger pains. Not even a Doc Turner prescription could get you a mouthful until the workers were thru packing socks. Then it was 'come-and-get-it and here Bill Parcher finished with a paunch.

This was the night the ladies visited the Red Front. As an excuse for the tour they said they wanted to see the men sew. They hurried through the front door and out the back chaperoned by Rowena Vonderheide. But do you know what? They were really paying tribute to Charlie Curtis and his Good-fellows.



REV. ANDREW CLARK, first minister in Bishop. Born in Allegheny County, Pa., July 14, 1832, he fought on the Union side during the battle of Shiloh as well as other campaigns of the Civil War. In 1865 he moved his family of two sons and two daughters here and another son, Ira O. Clark was born shortly after their arrival. Their trip was made by covered wagon. He is credited with organizing the first church society of any kind in California east of the Sierras, the Baptist church on Jan. 1, 1869. It was due to his efforts that the first church was erected near the site of Josephs store. His missionary endeavors entailed long trips north and south and originated the term "Gospel Swamp" first used as a term of derision, later the sincerity of the man and his work caused it to be forgotten. In his forty years of service he was known to have officiated at the weddings of two generations. Decendants now living in Bishop are, one granddaughter and two grandsons: Leora E. Feige, daughter of J. W. Clark; Lawrence Taylor, son of Mrs. Ada Taylor (daughter of Andrew Clark) and Ira Clark, son of Ira O. Clark. The daughter of Robert Cornell is of the sixth generation.

Goldfield and Tonopah expect to stow away 2000 turkeys at Thanksgiving and Christmas. "If this doesn't clean out the Bishop yards," says the Tribune, "everybody will miss his guess." "The gobblers from Bishop are considered among the very best in the country." Nothing doing in the

Nov. 1908



Movie scene, from the Jack Foley collection, of one of the first pictures shot at Tungsten City, near Bishop. "Big Boy" Williams, second from left standing, stars in "Bad Man from Bodie." The dog star couldn't work here because of grass and Harry Vonderheide's dog proved a substitute. Seated right to left: Hugh Beatty and Harry Vonderheide. Standing, second from right, Jack Foley.



Where Inyo Register was printed in October, 1912, corner N. Warren and Academy Ave. Freight wagon in foreground driven by John Henderson with Jake Frager as passenger.—Elma Crosby collection.



Benton railroad station 1911. The power company loaded construction materials here on trucks for Saddlebag Lake dam, via McPherson grade.—Harry Matlick collection.

RECTION OF MISS Lillian Shirley.
It is said that the Owens River Water & Power Company has in view a project for an electric street car line in Goldfield and vicinity.

Mar. 1908



On the early runs of the Slim Princess a lot of pinon wood was heaved into the firebox of the engines for producing the needed steam. Contracts were let by the railroad for stockpiling the fuel. This picture, taken in 1902 shows the Charley Rose crew and team making a delivery.—Bessie Stevens collection.

Don MasRostie, A. H. McEuen and Robt. Fleming of Bishop and Douglas Joseph of Big Pine, returned Friday from Yosemite, where they attended the American Legion convention.

Sept. 1921

BECAUSE DEMPSEY WON
Shortly after the decision of the argument between Dempsey and Carpentier, a portly gentleman might have been seen—in fact was seen—making his way on hands and knees up the thoroughfare through Plant Four. If the French pugilist had won a similar spectacle would have occurred, with a different performer on the power plant speedway. Bill Nestell and Frank Brannan made a bet. If Dempsey lost, Nestell was to make an all-fours.

Aug. 1921

J. L. Von Blon arrived Friday night from Los Angeles to enjoy a few days of fresh air and sunshine.

Aug. 1921

Nov. 1904



SOMETHING NEW

99 Ladies out of 100 should have their Skirts fitted over some one of the Seven Sizes of The Scott Hip-Forms and Bustles For Sale by all Dry Goods and Corset Merchants. Should you fail to find them, write us for free illustrated booklet at once.

CHAS. H. SCOTT & CO.

202 Center Street
New York, N.Y.

215 Madison Street
Chicago, Ill.

A tally of tourists passing through Bishop Saturday, Sunday and Monday by Frank Parcher and Theron Fairchild, at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce. The Saturday count was 46, Sunday 51, Monday 56, of cars from beyond Inyo's borders.

Every car tarried in Bishop and some purchase was done by the occupants of each car. The average number of passengers per car was four.

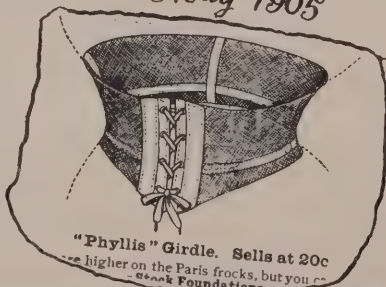
It was merely the beginning of an occasional check on summer travel.

July 1919

The Fraternal Brotherhood will give its Fifth Annual Charity Ball Thursday night, December 29th.

Dec. 1921

May 1905



"Phyllis" Girdle. Sells at 20c higher on the Paris frocks, but you can't find it here.

Frank Foundation

An order was given this week by the Supervisors for three hundred and thirty-odd copies of the "Story of Inyo", the Board recognizing the desirability of preserving the early history of the county.

Nov. 1921

WANTED—bids for bailing and hauling about 150 tons of hay, put on cars at Bigelow Siding. See L. A. Gillespie or George Rome.

Nov. 1921

The Bishop Hardware Company has put in a window calculated to make most any one break the Sabbath. It shows a fishing scene with a mountain background so natural that it makes a fellow's arm jerk.

Apr. 1921

Apr. 1905

WE BUY YOUR COMBINGS

We pay liberally in cash for hair combings. Send your address and we will furnish (absolutely free) a handsome box and calendar (a real ornament for your dressing table) to hold the combings.

LADIES' HAIR GOODS MFG. CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.



Scene at the top of Mt. Montgomery Pass during the road construction period which was to provide better communication between Bishop and Nevada points. Tent at far right bears sign "Brownie Saloon." Traces of the old roadbed may still be seen from the modern highway of today.—Bessie Stevens collection.

An incident of Mr. McLaren's younger days was his hauling, as a freighter, from Aurora to Independence the historic old press with which Chalfant & Parker started the Inyo Independent in 1870, and which is still used in that office.

July 1920

When you are good to others,
you are good to yourself. First
Baptist church affords you op-
portunity to do good, every day.
If the good were only better, would
the wicked be as bad?

THOS. A. FLYNN, Pastor.

Apr. 1921

Framework for the forms for
the new Southern Sierras building
next door north of the Inyo Store,
is visible evidence that it will be
a commodious structure.

Jan. 1920



Enrollment of Bishop High School in 1903. Fred Allen was the teacher. The following year State educational funds were made available and another teacher was hired.—Bessie Stevens collection.



A building that will be remembered by many, who have resided in Bishop for any time. Old Bishop grade school, which was replaced by the modern structure of the present city hall and fire station at West Line and Warren Sts.—Fred Steuttig collection.



Publicizing Bishop as the "Sportsman's Paradise," Myron Hartshorn, left, and Carl Nellen wet a line at Main and West Line Sts., during runoff of a snow storm, bottle bait in center foreground.—Laura Lutz collection.

TAX RATE CORRECTED	
In session September 19th, the Supervisors reconsidered the tax levy, and set it as follows:	
General expense	.66
Salary	.15
Hospital	.056
County bond	.40
Panama Exposition	.044
County school	.25
Exposition advertising	.06
Total	\$1.75

Oct. 1912



Andrew's Camp, on south fork of Bishop Creek, was a popular outing place for Bishop people. A daily limit of 50 trout, at time this picture was taken, provided ample exercise for the angler and cooking and sleeping arrangements in tents were quite satisfactory.—Fred Steuttig collection.



Typical of the fine old ranch houses that dotted the countryside is the Clark family home near Laws. After the City of Los Angeles purchased the ranch lands some of the houses were taken down but many others suffered the fate of fire and burned to the ground.—Ira Clark collection.

Eugene Mallory has opened a new paint shop adjoining the Nevada livery stable and will do all kinds of painting. Louis H. Bodle, proprietor of the Nevada stables, is having all of his vehicles overhauled and painted. The Southern Sierras Power Co. is erecting its large steel towers along the rocky hill at the Rossi place.

June 1912

Post Office Progress



Bishop's Post Office business has had one of the fastest expansions of any. From various locations it enters the Centennial year housed in a modern and spacious building on West Line St.—Photo by Don Calkins.

Today we have a new Post Office on West Line Street which was occupied Feb. 17, 1961. There are seventeen employees, two rural mail carriers and two contract carriers.

Postmaster Joe Miller recently received the following letter from Harold T. "Biz" Johnson:

Mr. Joe L. Miller

Postmaster

Bishop, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

I forwarded to you for use at the Bishop Post Office a flag which has been flown over the Capitol of the United States. It is my understanding that the new Bishop Post Office will be dedicated in the very near future, and I certainly would appreciate the opportunity of extending to the people of this area and the postal employees my very best wishes on this occasion.

I am very gratified at the declaration made by Postmaster General J. Edward Day in his correspondence to you. "In dedicating this new post office, we pledge continuing concern for the postal needs of your community, and our sincere interest in continuing to work for steady improvement in your Postal Service." It certainly seems to me a fine declaration of purpose for a new Postmaster General, a new Post Office Department and for your representative in Congress. I concur wholeheartedly in this position.

It occurs to me that you might like to have some background information on the Bishop Post Office and therefore I did some research on the matter. The Bishop Post Office was formerly known as Big Creek and was established in 1870. The first Postmaster was Seth G. Sneden who served slightly more than seven years. The name of the Post Office was changed to Bishop on January 21, 1889. Subsequent

Samson Dewey, an Inyo Piute, is in Siberia with the American expeditionary forces. In a letter written to his foster father, George Brierly, from Vladivostock, he says: The bay is freezing now, also they got the ice breaker running day and night. But we are pretty well outfitted. Clothing we got sheepskin, in coat and fur caps and gloves.

We had good time Thanksgiving day, had good dinner and boxing contest and wrestling match also.

We are here in Vladivostock, Siberia, and believe me it's cold country. Got big bunch German prisoners to tender. Japanese have bunch of them also and our company is divided up into some other places. Some our mans at Harbin, China and some other places. Harbin is about 800 miles from here. Some are about 3,000 miles from here, they back now.

It was our money guard. I guess the Bolsheviki are quit fighting now. I don't know when we going to return to States, may not for long time yet, got lots work to do yet.

Pvt. S. Dewey, B. Co., 31st Inf. A.E.F. Siberia.

Jan. 1919

CENSUS STATISTICS

A census bulletin at hand contains the following information Inyo's population:

Total listed	
Male	7,031
Female	4,161
Native white	2,862
Negros	5,328
Number of dwellings	9
Number of families	1,969
	2,089

Oct. 1921

BISHOP BAKERY—We now make a new loaf with a very keeping quality. Come in and try one. Bear in mind—large loaves 15c, small loaves, 10c.

July 1921

Dudley & Susnar's Good Fellows' Grill will open Saturday evening, with music and entertainment, and will welcome all comers.

July 1921

Earl Patterson came this week from his winter resort at Saddlebag lake, above Lee Vining canyon. He reports a total of 23 feet of snow at Rhinedollar lake.

Feb. 1921

Changes in the State game law, including the complete stopping of the killing of sagehens in Inyo and Mono counties—a wise and timely move.

May 1921

Historian

Postmasters and the date of their installations were as follows:

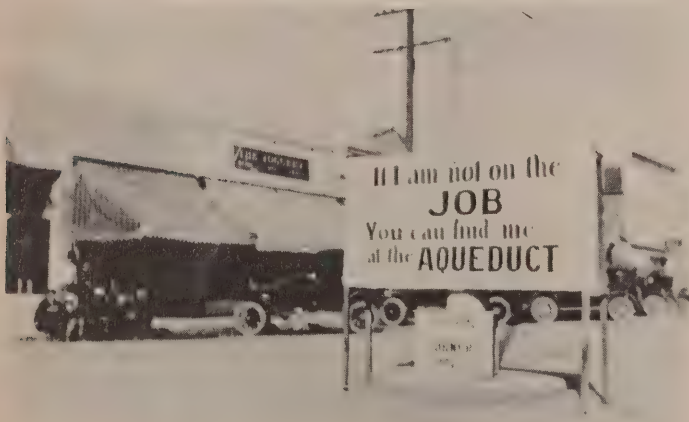
Charles F. Stoutenborough, March 22, 1877
 John H. Stoutenborough, April 14, 1879
 Sneden, re-installed
 William O. Meroney, August 13, 1886
 Arthur D. Given, August 17, 1889
 Sneden, re-installed
 Frank K. Andrews, August 5, 1892
 William O. Meroney, January 19, 1895
 George Matterson, January 11, 1899
 John W. Clark, December 10, 1907
 J. C. Miller, April, 1912
 W. W. Yandell, June 27, 1916
 Abrose Burkhart, February 1, 1920
 Arthur A. Shirley, February 28, 1925
 George L. Vonderheide, June 1, 1933
 Walter A. Johnson, March 8, 1937
 Ford B. Ford, May 31, 1951
 Carroll E. Harris, August 31, 1954
 Joe L. Miller, July 31, 1959

I would like to add a final note concerning the postal receipts in the last 30 years. In 1930 receipts amounted to \$14,072.00. In 1933 receipts amounted to \$14,118.00; in 1937 they amounted to \$16,103.00; in 1951 receipts amounted to \$50,640.00; in 1954 receipts amounted to \$66,477.00; and in 1959 they amounted to more than \$75,000.00.

Sincerely yours,
HAROLD T. (BIZZ) JOHNSON
 Member of Congress



W. A. Chalfant, historian and editor of the Inyo Register, whose research and writings must be given credit for a great many statements made in this booklet as well as other publications having to do with the area. Born in Virginia City, Nev., Jan. 10, 1868, he came to Bishop as a child and later became the editor and publisher of the Inyo Register, a post he held over half a century. Many events of the west, as well as Bishop and Inyo County are reported in his books: "The Story of Inyo," "Outposts of Civilization," "Death Valley, the Facts" and "Tales of the Pioneers." He was a charter member of Bishop Rotary Club and held a 100 per cent attendance record at the time of his death. He and his father, P. A. Chalfant started the Inyo Register in Apr., 1885. He was secretary of Winnemumah Lodge, F. & A. M. for over 40 years. His passing came Nov. 5, 1943.—Elma Crosby collection.



It was in Nov. 1924 that irate citizens of Inyo County opened the Alabama spillway gates north of Lone Pine, releasing the waters of the Los Angeles aqueduct onto the arid bottom lands below. The action was an attempt to bring the city to recognize inequalities in water and land transactions, complained of by county residents, toward the end that more mutual settlements might be made. Hundreds of residents from Bishop volunteered their time in guarding the open gates and the above sign at the intersection of Main and West Line St. explained why many of the business houses were closed while members of their staffs were putting in their stint at the gates. More complete details are to be found in The Story of Inyo and files of newspapers.—Ray McMurry collection.

MARKING THE HIGHWAYS

G. H. Dusenbery and L. A. Hazard started out Tuesday morning with a trailer and a tonneau loaded with road-signing material, to be placed along the route between Lone Pine and Mojave. Each mile of that stretch will be marked with either Hazard's copyrighted red fish or a board showing the distance to Dusey's, where there is "everything for men but wives and whisky."

May 1921

June 1921

Consolidation of Bishop, Warm Springs and Sunland into a union grammar school was carried Tuesday by the following vote:		
	For	Against
Bishop	47	30
Warm Springs	31	16
Sunland	24	22

July 1921

W. C. Parcher and R. F. Miller visited Independence yesterday. Mr. Parcher for the Chamber of Commerce, and Jess Hession, of the Independence Commercial Club, requested the Supervisors to include a fund for county advertising purposes.

The

GOLD

Mirage Up Bishop Creek

(Reproduced from the December, 1906 Issue of Wilshire's Magazine)

With few exceptions the mining booms of the west attracted not only the miners, muckers and related workers who were to be responsible for extracting wealth from the ground; the business and professional men and those of the entertainment field, who gained livelihood from selling their wares to the producers; but those engaged in promotions. The promoters were men whose exceptional abilities to magnify the future of the camps led to the sales of stocks in both worthy and dubious enterprises or realized financial betterment by selling township lots on some sage brush flat. They used the superlatives of speech and pen and were rarely short of audiences. A striking example of promotional text is contained in the following, written by Gaylord Wilshire for the Wilshire Publishing Co., of New York City. Mr. Wilshire was a heavy stock owner in the mine that early bore his name and was in later operations known as the Bishop Creek Gold Mine and as the Cardinal Gold Mine.

Bishop, Inyo County,
California, Nov. 7, 1906

I have now been on the ground for over two weeks, making as careful an investigation of the Bishop Creek mines that the limited time at my disposal permitted.

Hitherto I have been speaking from hearsay evidence, I now talk from personal knowledge. My personal investigation confirms me in endorsing to the fullest extent everything that has been said about the mine either in our prospectus or in the various announcements in Wilshire magazine. It is indeed the "World's Greatest Gold Mine."

That the ore is here and in the quantity stated has been verified by my own eyes. It rises up out of the earth two thousand feet high and runs for over a mile directly through our claims.

The question of the size of the ore body, the amount of water and power is merely a question of human vision. We have in our claims millions of tons of ore and thousands of horse-power in our creek.

I have estimated upon the quarring of the ore and bringing it to the mill, and I should say that the cost will be about 25 cents a ton.

The cost of milling will be about 15 cents, and cost of cyaniding will be about 50 cents.

to the mill and the Bishop Creek will furnish us unlimited power for running our stamp-mills and all other operations besides giving us free electric lighting.

All values in the ore above one dollar per ton means just so much profit. With our unlimited ore body and practically unlimited power, there is no reason why we should not install five mills of 1,000 stamp capacity and mill 20,000 tons a day. This sounds large, but it must be remembered that we have absolutely the largest ore body in the world—and every facility for working it cheaply.

However, as the cost of mining and reduction will not be much if any more than a dollar per ton, if we only get \$3 per ton in values that will give us \$2 a ton net profit, and if we mill 10,000 tons per day that would be over seven million dollars a year profit or 10 per cent on a capitalization of 70 million dollars. We can run for a thousand years and not exhaust our ore body. However, this is a very modest estimate, because there is hardly any doubt that the ore will run very much over \$3 a ton. Our assays indicate an average of ten dollars a ton.

The money for the preliminary development work of the Bishop Creek mine is now at hand, but I will sell a limited amount of treasury stock for future development purposes at \$2.50 a share. The shares will be shortly advanced to the full par value of \$5.



For unless I am greatly mistaken, Bishop stock will soon be selling at more than \$10 per share, and I know that nobody will be willing to give \$40 for \$10.

Now, I will put a conundrum to you. Why, or how, is it that in a gold adoring, gold hungry, gold thirsty age this immeasurable vault of treasure lies unlocked? Why is this Edenic glen, nestling here in this fractured gold zone, is left to the occupancy of picnic folk in summer time?

When the railroad facilities are improved to Bishop and the Bishop Gold Company builds its electric trolley line from the mines down into the valley, making the mountains more accessible, this country will indeed be the Mecca for tourists and health-seekers, from all parts of the world.

Although the periods of operation at the "World's Greatest Gold Mine" lent considerable to the economy of Bishop, the 1,000 stamp mills were not to be constructed nor was the ore to prove inexhaustible. Neither was the estimate of a \$7,000,000 annual profit to be realized, for, according to the California Division of Mines: "The total recorded gold production in Inyo County between 1880 and 1948 was valued at \$11,916,158 and represented yields from many mines in all parts of the county." "The average width of the ore body was 8 ft. and assayed \$10 to \$12 a ton." "Operations ceased in 1938 when no new ore was discovered."

No production record was listed in the report.



If you were betting for Bishop in those days you were rooting for, left to right: John Sias, Ernest Clark, Clyde Wines, Ollie Bradshaw, Karl Keough, Yandell Rowan, Percy Gunter, Elsworth Taylor, Allie McNally, Ed McNamee and Henry Killian.—Laura Lutz collection.



If you've heard "it doesn't happen here in the valley," this will disprove the statement. Snow storm in Jan. 1933 piled up over 4 ft. in Bishop streets. The highway department was caught nearly flatfooted, with most of their snow equipment in the mountains. Many will remember too that it presented a problem in providing cover and feed for quail, pheasant and other game.—Ira Clark collection.

DISPOSING OF SURPLUS
Engineer Wm. Mulholland announces in Los Angeles that the aqueduct will be completed January 10, 1913. Water will be turned in within the next month or two thereafter, the papers say. The Tribune says that the ditch has a capacity of 450 second feet, or in common parlance, 22,500 inches, or "enough to supply a city of 4,000,000 persons." While Los Angeles is making the sleight jump between her present population and the four million, she is planning to sell nine-tenths of the flood to the San Fernando and San Gabriel valleys.

Nov. 1912

LOCAL AUTOS
An auto owner took a casual census of machines in this end of the valley a few evenings ago and counted up thirty-four from Big Pine north, and then may not have remembered all of them. Smith and McQueen have sold a Buick 30 car to Barlow brothers. This is the fourth Buick in the valley.

Nov. 1912

Cornfed sugar-cured ham and bacon, cured in the good old-fashioned way, 25 cents a pound, delivered in Bishop every Saturday by addressing J. L. Gish, Laws.

Mar 1912

Early Laws schoolhouse where many of the ranch children on the east side of Owens River learned their 3 R's. Later a new school of concrete construction was erected and part of the ruins may still be seen.—Ira Clark collection.



Year 1919

T. J. YERBY
TAILORING

Cleaning and Pressing
Shute Building

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.—Meat and meat products, wholesale or retail, from a strictly sanitary and up-to-date plant. Prices right. Wire, write or phone your wishes. Delivery made anywhere in the valley by parcel post, express or auto.
J. W. McINTOSH, LAWS, CAL.

Pioneer Market
Foorman Bros., Props.
Wholesale and Retail Meats and Groceries
Phone 9—Bishop, Cal.

Ornamental Plants for
Sale and Rent. Birds,
and Gold Fish. Nursery Stock.
LOUISE PARCHER
Phone 103W

Bishop French Laundry
A. Cazassus, Prop.

Dry Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing
Baths
Phone 12Y
Bishop, Cal.

V. G. PRESTON
Attorney at Law
First Natl. Bank Bldg.
Bishop, Cal.

R. A. George & Son
Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes
Bishop, Cal.

THE SPECIALTY SHOP
Smart and Distinctive
Dress, Sport and
Ready-to-Wear Hats
Gage Weekly Service
MISS M. A. LUTZ

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Bishop, Cal.

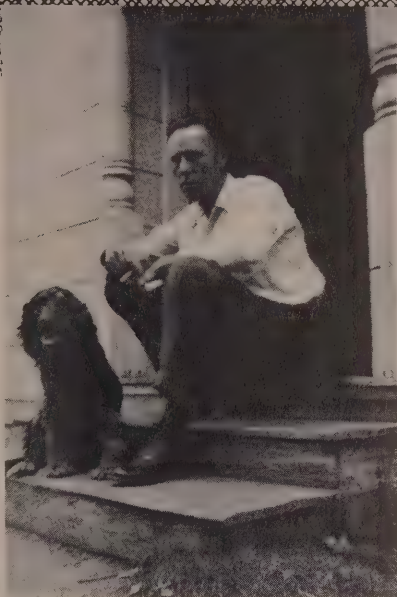
**WAUGH
&
SHERWIN**
Civil and Mining
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Building

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Attorneys at Law
Bishop, Cal.

J. E. RILEY
TIRE HOSPITAL
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The Electric Shop
MacRostie Bros.
EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL
Let us demonstrate how you can cook all these good things on
HUGHES ELECTRIC RANGE OR HOTPLATE
Economical—Convenient—Comfortable





Arch E. Beauregard, who with three partners, filed location notices in 1916 on the Blizzard Claims No. 1, 2, 3 and 4; which later became part of the Pine Creek Tungsten Mine. Arch was also one of the original locators of the Black Rock mine, another large tungsten producer.

Stoping Moly Down To The Grizzlies

(Translation: "They lowered the ore from the mountain to the crushers.")

by Herbert E. Hennas

ADAPTED FROM THE RESEARCH OF MARY LOUISE MCKINLEY

UNION CARBIDE NUCLEAR COMPANY'S Pine Creek Mine is regarded as a modern, integrated tungsten-molybdenum mining and milling operation. The mine itself has been referred to as an engineering miracle. Its history can be traced

back over 80 years—80 years in which it has survived the test of natural and financial difficulties.

Over the years, the men who have taken part in this unusual and vital industrial enterprise have had to cope with everything nature could muster. Blizzards, landslides, earthquakes and floods recur throughout the history of the mine. The challenge presented by the elements have been met squarely and much has been gained from the colorful and, at times, tragic experiences which are now part of the history of the Pine Creek Mine.

The courageous spirit of these men has withstood the dark days when, shortly after mining operations were established following World War I, the bottom dropped out of the tungsten-molybdenum market. Renewed efforts to open the mine included the construction of a mill at the mine site in the twenties. The mill was no sooner completed when the regretful decision had to be made to close down the property. The mine remained dormant for almost eleven years only to go through another upsurge of activity in the mid-thirties which has been sustained to a varying degree up to the present time.

THE MINING TRADITION AT PINE CREEK

The long mining tradition at the Pine Creek Mine was established by Civil War veterans who reputedly migrated west as prospectors for gold. As a matter of fact, the first claims were located where Union Carbide Nuclear Company's mill now stands. These ventures were not particularly successful since the gold content was of too low a grade to work. The search for other minerals persisted, and eventually claims for tungsten and molybdenum were located in the Morgan Lake area.

Just before the start of the First World War, the demand for tungsten and molybdenum had grown greatly. In April, 1916, four men, O. E. (Billie) Vaughn, A. E. Beauregard,

C. C. Beauregard, and James Sproul, filed location notices and named their claims Blizzard 1-2-3 and 4. The claims were aptly named since the party arrived at what was to be the Pine Creek Mine after a journey in which a blizzard almost wiped them out. They began working their claims by



From the upper tunnel the muck was hauled out on the dump in this fashion in about 1927. Left to right Gordon Dean, Harry Corkill and friend.—John Kewin collection.

hand. The work was difficult and ore had to be sent down the steep trail by pack trains of mules to waiting wagons. The ore was loaded on a narrow gauge railroad and shipped south for processing.

During the latter part of 1917 and early in 1918, the claims were transferred to the Pine Creek Tungsten Company. Mining operations were discontinued in 1919 because of a slump in the tungsten market. The Tungsten Products Company took over the mine in 1923 and by 1924 had built a 125-ton mill to produce scheelite and copper con-

centrates. The property was closed in 1926 and remained idle for about eleven years.

On May 14, 1936, United States Vanadium Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Union Carbide Corporation, acquired the property. By this time, a narrow winding dirt road had been constructed from Rock Creek Lake up over Morgan Pass by way of Morgan Lake to the mining property. USV improved the road and erected a permanent camp for employees, in addition initiating the redevelopment of the mine. The existing waterwheel-generated power to run the



During the earlier operations of the Pine Creek Mine a newly hired miner, mucker or laborer rode from Bishop to Brown's Camp in a model "T" Ford Truck. There he unloaded his bedding, known as a "crumb roll" or "balloon" and necessary clothes, which were packed up to his new quarters at the mine bunkhouse. The owner then hiked his way up the mountain for two or three hours, made his bed on a company cot, hung up his "diggers" and waited for the sound of the Chinese cook ringing the iron triangle, that he might eat. He was paid a shift for the way up but he usually remembered the hike on the trail and didn't come to town too often.—John Kewin collection.

old mill was not of sufficient capacity to operate a larger mill which the Company contemplated building. The California Electric Power Company constructed a line up Pine Creek Canyon to the mine. This, in itself was regarded as a great feat. All poles, wire, and necessary auxiliary supplies were transported by pack string up the hill beyond Brown's Camp, at an elevation of about 7,000 feet above sea level, to the "A" Level Mine at an elevation of 10,800 feet.

Construction of a Company mill at "A" Level was completed, and the mill placed in operation on November 24, 1937. This mill was built for the recovery of tungsten. By this time, production of molybdenum from other properties in the United States had so greatly expanded that it was not profitable to operate the Pine Creek mine as a molybdenum producer. The mill was later enlarged by the addition of flotation machines and molybdenum as well as tungsten was recovered. This mill operated until 1941 when it was destroyed by fire.

During this time, a small village of fifteen houses was erected at "A" Level to accommodate employees and their families. In 1938, approval of an application to the Forest Service for the right to build a road down the Pine Creek side of Brown's Camp was obtained. This road was started in July, 1938 and completed by January, 1939. It was a dirt road, very narrow, about seven miles long and contained fifteen switchbacks, on many of which even a small car or

pickup had to back up to get around the turns. In some places, the grade on this road was as much as 23 per cent. The road has since been improved and widened, and the lower portion below Brown's Camp realigned at various times during the last fifteen years.

During 1940, an experimental refinery plant was erected for the treatment of tungsten flotation concentrates from the "A" Level mine. This plant was started in September of that year, and in 1941 construction of a full-scale plant was started at Upper Scheelite (the present mill site). This plant consisted of a concentrating unit similar to that at "A" Level, and a refinery similar to the experimental plant which was built. Shortly after this plant was completed, a village of 30 houses for the accommodation of married employees and their families was built at the mouth of Gable Creek, about halfway between Upper and Lower Scheelite.

Continuous mining of the ore bodies above "A" Level, from 1936 to 1942 was rapidly depleting the known ore reserves of the property. An exploration program, using diamond drills, which originated from "A" Level indicated that the ore body extended several hundred feet below the workings on that level. A tunnel was started in early 1944 from the present site of the Zero tunnel. This tunnel was completed into the ore body in 1949. It is about one and one-half miles long.

THE IMPACT OF WORLD WAR II

During World War II, the mining of tungsten developed into a healthy industry in the United States. Previous to 1940, American tungsten output was not a large part of world supply, amounting to 13 per cent of the world's production compared to 37 per cent by China and 17 per cent by Burma. One of the principal factors contributing to the growth of domestic tungsten mining industry was the development of metallurgical treatment processes such as those at Union Carbide's Pine Creek mill. This made possible the



Not alone was the engineer, the miner and the millman important to the operations of the mine but the laborer and the animal "put their shoulders to the wheel" in plenty of "high altitude" work, that the ore might be produced.—John Kewin collection.

recovery of a high percentage of tungsten in relatively low-grade ore. The product produced was low in impurities and high enough in grade to meet the market specifications for normal contracts required by the tungsten consuming in-

dustry. As a result, many low-grade tungsten deposits were developed which were able to close the gap created when tungsten shipments from the Far East were cut off. By the end of the war, the United States had almost become self-sufficient in tungsten.

POST-WAR ACTIVITIES

The Pine Creek Mine and mill were shut down in January, 1947, as a result of a shortage of manpower. The mine resumed operations in May, 1947, and the plant began processing ore in November. The following year, plans were completed and construction started on a crushing plant, auxiliary buildings at Zero tunnel level, and employee facilities. This construction was completed about the middle of 1949.

It was in February of 1949 that fire destroyed the surface plant at "A" Level portal. Fire-fighting was hampered by deep snow, which also prevented effective ore haulage down from "A" Level. Mining at this level was completely halted, but development continued in Zero Tunnel, which became the chief entry to the mine.

By 1951, the development of the mine made available a quantity of ore approaching that of the capacity of the mill and chemical plant. Zero Tunnel was widened and equipped.

At the outbreak of the Korean conflict, the Government's requirements for tungsten increased rapidly. A stockpiling program was instituted for this strategic material and Union Carbide's Pine Creek plant was an important contributor to this program.

Perhaps the most significant development in recent years has been the increase in the known reserves of the Pine Creek mine through Union Carbide's mine development efforts. It is believed that this mine may be the largest single known domestic tungsten deposit. As of the present, ore reserves are well in excess of the requirements to sustain mill operation at full capacity for years to come.

HIGH-PURITY TUNGSTEN PLANT COMPLETED

In late 1959, the results of developmental research and pilot plant testing became a reality with the completion of an expansion at the Pine Creek mill. The new plant addition is capable of producing large commercial quantities of tungsten in the form of a high-purity raw material, known technically as ammonium paratungstate. Ammonium paratungstate is important in the manufacture of cemented tungsten carbides, lamp filaments, and numerous electrical applications. The demand for this compound outstripped the capacity of the expansion and in late 1960, plans were drawn for the construction of still another addition which would increase the capacity for producing ammonium paratungstate as much as 25 per cent.

The Pine Creek mine still produces molybdenum, copper concentrates, and small amounts of gold and silver in addition to tungsten. It has been a pioneer in safe mining practices; and, although the weather hasn't changed much over the intervening years, the Union Carbide people at Pine Creek have learned a lot through experience so that the catastrophic hazards that existed at the turn of the century have been removed.

Mining methods, too, have been revolutionized in Union

Carbide's "mine in the sky." New efficiencies in mining and processing have brought about savings which paved the way for additional research. This research is paying off in the form of new expansions and the production of better, high-purity products. Behind all of these achievements has been Union Carbide's objective to stabilize operations at the mine and mill. This will lessen the effects of future slumps in the tungsten market.

A husky specimen of Lynx Maculatus (that's what the books call him—bobcat to you) invaded Plant 4 Monday night, seemingly to wreck havoc among the domestic tabbies. He went under Bob Kennedy's house after their pet Thomas, which he killed. Then the pets at C. L. Dans's and H. L. Weisbrod's were slain. The next morning Leo Castagno and Howard Weisbrod planted a trap in the apparent haunt of his catship, and not long afterward had him as securely at the tax-levying power as a citizen.

Apr. 1937

April 9 has been set as the date for dedicating the Bishop County Memorial Building and Legion Hall. Details of the occasion will be more fully announced later, it is expected that State Legion Commander Collins will be present, and other items will include band, parade, grand ball, and a general program for most of an entire day.

May 1924

One of the novel features of the Rainbow Day celebration in Bishop was the mule packing contest in which three Bishop girls competed for championship honors and awards offered by Black's store, Murph's and the Spot.

Using an ordinary outfit, consisting of canned goods, shovel, ax, bed roll, etc., Ethel Hess packed the mule, mounted her horse and led the packed animal around the ring several times on a trot and unpacked in 6½ minutes. She was awarded first prize. Nedra Halliday took second place and Geraldine Aubrey third.

May 1937

SAFEGWAY STORES—Bisquick, 40 oz. pkg. 29c; White King Soap Chips, 30c; Snowdrift, 1lb., 21c; 3lb., 58c; 6lb., \$1.15; Peaches, Stokely's No. 2½, 2 for 35c; Local Eggs (large) per dozen 30c; Butter, 1lb. 37c; Brown Sugar, 2 lb. pkg., 15c.

Feb. 1937

Recently the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, Pa. broadcasted one of their meetings over the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's radio set. The speaking came in loud and clear and laughter, or applause of the audience during humorous or other remarks could be heard quite well. When it is remembered that Pittsburgh is almost at the Atlantic seaboard, this incident demonstrates the remarkable strides that have been made in radio during the last two years.

Jan. 1924

Dewey Albright, who accompanied by Mrs. Bohn, nurse, took Pete Christini to Los Angeles in his ambulance last week, reports getting there with his patient in 6 hours, 10 minutes, with the injured patient standing the trip well.

Dec. 1929

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hess returned Saturday after a trip to points west of the Sierras. Mr. Hess reports conditions in the San Joaquin valley and generally where he went to be decidedly depressing, and that Owens Valley, pressing, and that matters unsatisfactory though may be at this time, is better off than nearly any other place he saw.

Feb. 1924

Legion and Auxiliary departmental meetings in coast cities this week have been the objective points for considerable numbers of local members of those organizations.

Those who we learn include: Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ayres, Mrs. Irene Matthews, Mrs. Mildred Crow, Mrs. Fred Koch, Mr and Mrs. E. T. Albright and Harold Guseman.

Aug. 1937

Wm. Utter and family left Monday for the State of Washington to visit Mrs. Utter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carmean, formerly of Laws.

Aug. 1937

Resignation of Joseph K. MacIver as councilman was accepted Monday night and Arthur W. Hess was elected to fill the vacancy. The resignation was due to the completion of Mr. MacIver's new home outside the town limits.

Apr. 1937

Sacramento, June 30
To the Sheriff of Inyo County:

Dear Sir—I write to inform you that my husband has run away, and I want you to catch him. If you will do so, I will be your friend for life. I want him punished severely, and if the law allows you to do so, whip him for me, if not return him in irons. Should he die en route, I will marry you, for your kindness to me.

I am only 32 years of age, good looking with charming and engaging manners. I speak for languages, fluently and am capable of making any man Happy. I have a beautiful cottage well furnished and \$4,000 in the Bank. Now even if you don't catch my man, you come right along, and I will divorce him, and marry you, hoping to have the pleasure, etc., I am your's forever—

Mrs. Jennie Tweed

P. S. Look out for John Tweed.

Inyo Independent

July 1876

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Matlick were married in Benton fifty years ago and came to Bishop and made their home on the same ranch where they have lived ever since. Mr. Matlick built the ranch up to a high class dairy ranch which is known all over California and Nevada. They raised five sons and one daughter.

Dec. 1929

Finals of the district oratorical contests will occur in Fresno tomorrow night. Bishop wishes our Inyo representative, Miss Kathleen Lambert, of Bishop Union High School success in the contest, in which she will meet six competitors.

Apr. 1929

"You spending more money in this town?" queried two or three visitors at Bernard's bookstore, when they saw some changes being made for the improvement of his show window. Our belief and prediction is that the pessimists are going to be surprised by seeing continued improvements, particularly in case of some decisive definition of Los Angeles plans, or the coming in of an oil well at Coaldale, or both.

Oct. 1924

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Partridge left Sunday by auto on a trip which will probably take six weeks. They will attend the Rotary International Convention which convenes in Dallas, Tex., next week. Mr. Partridge representing the Bishop club.

May 1929

Jack Foley, window decorator-in-chief for Watterson Bros. is putting in a pruning window today. George Washington has cut down dad's cherry tree, and the old gentleman is informing him that that's not the way to prune.

Feb. 1924

Among visitors to Bishop this week are Mr. and Mrs. Summers, from Manteca, Cal. Mr. Summers was a small boy in Bishop nearly 40 years ago, when his father Brock Summers was the chief reliance for dance music.

June 1937

Sam Griffith demonstrated the value of the service given by Nevada Airlines Saturday with the results that should be borne in mind by any one with whom time is important. He left here on the passenger plane at 11:50 and at 1:55 was in the auto sales room in Los Angeles. Within half an hour he had started back with a new Nash car, which he delivered to J. L. Gish the following morning.

Nov. 1929

Premium List Eleventh Fair

Eighteenth Agricultural District
Inyo, Mono and Alpine
Counties, Cal.

Big Pine, Cal.
September 20th to 23d,
1898.

INYO REGISTER JOB OFFICE
BISHOP

...Trustees...

Sol. Foorman, H. N. Gunter, F. K. Andrews.

...Teachers...

Clay Hampton, Prin. Lilian E. Shirley,
M. E. Truscott.

...Class of 1900...

August Cashbaugh,	Archie Brierly,
Ed. Merten,	Louis Bodle,
Charlotte Putman,	Pauline Foorman,
Katie Bigelow,	Barbara Koch,
Elma Shaw,	Georgia Bonner,
Lena Koch,	Sadie Way,
Calla Newlon,	Laura Shelly.

Inyo Lodge, 206,
Knights of
Pythias

WILL GIVE A

Thanksgiving Ball

TICKETS \$1.50.
SUPPER AT VALLEY VIEW HOTEL 50c

NOV. 25, 1897
IN BULPITT'S HALL
BISHOP, CALIFORNIA

Apr 1921

CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY
One citizen tells Chamber officers that he will join the organization if they will recommend a certain change in the fish law. Another says that if it makes the recommendation he'll have nothing to do with it, so there you are.



Some early Rainbow Club members and ardent fishermen pose in front of the Valley View Hotel to display their opening day catches. From left to right: Lloyd Young, Guy Dusenberry, U. G. Smith, (unknown), Louis Munzinger, (unknown), W. P. Yaney, Leon Orcier, standing on sidewalk with hands on hips. Billy Smith, seated in car.—Vivian Watterson collection.

Pap's Lunch Room, of which Dick Wright is the owner and manager, is well established in its recently completed building, with new equipment.

Feb. 1940

Joseph's new store, the finest mercantile structure in California east of the Sierra, will be opened for business next week.

JOSEPH'S OPENING SALE— M. J. B. Coffee, 1lb. 24c, 2lb. 46c; Spam, 25c; White King, Family Size, 23c; Monarch Coffee, 1lb. 22c, 3 lb. 62c; Beef Roast, chuck or round bone lb. 22c; Hams, whole or half lb. 22c; Shrimp, fresh and large, lb. 30c; Potatoes, Idaho No. 1, 10 lbs. 17c; 50 lb. sack 69c; Bananas, golden ripe 3lbs. 14c.

Oct. 1940

Bishop Rotary Club had as visitors last Friday Barney Oldfield, the famous auto racer and Herbert Hubbard, real estate dealer from Beverly Hills.

Jan. 1935

An enterprising Bishop citizen expresses a willingness to pay \$5 for 1935 Lincoln pennies.

Jan 1935

Earl Compton supplied a pleasing diversion at the track Monday by singing through the loud speaker. Broadcastster Fairbairn complimented his voice as high class.

Sept 1935

The Fish and Game regulation which established District 4½, consisting of Inyo and Mono Counties, was an act of 1919. Seasons and limits were set as follows:
DEER—Aug. 15 to Oct. 14. Two bucks per season; no does, fawns or spike bucks.
WILD GESE—Oct. 16 to Jan. 31. Eight per day, 24 a week.
DUCKS—Oct. 16 to Jan. 31. Twenty-five per day and 50 per week.
VALLEY QUAIL—Oct. 16 to Dec. 31. Fifteen per day and 30 a week.
MOUNTAIN QUAIL—Oct. 16 to Dec. 31. Ten per day and 20 a week.
SAGEHEN—Aug. 15 to Sept. 30. Four per day and eight per week.
DOVE—Sept. 1 to Oct. 31. Fifteen a day, 30 per week.
COTTONTAIL—Nov. 15 to Jan. 31. Fifteen a day, 30 per week.
TROUT (except Golden)—May 1 to Nov. 30. Fifty a day or 10 pounds and one fish. The law stipulated they "had to be caught on a hook."
GOLDEN TROUT—June 30 to Oct. 1. Twenty a day.
 Interesting too, is the fact that the law stated that: "Anyone who used allegiance to foreign country during the war to avoid service in the United States Army, may be refused a license."



The Fingers Wrote And Vanished



by Senny Schumacher



WITHIN HALF AN HOUR'S drive of Bishop, there are acres and acres of rock alive with fascinating designs—spirals, circles, wavy lines, footprints, and a few depicting men, deer and mountain sheep. At Chidago Canyon, one large rock

crowded with inscriptions is nicknamed the Newspaper Rock. Could this really have been its function, a rock where nomadic peoples "wrote" about their comings and goings and "read" about those who had camped there before?

THE PUZZLES OF THE PETROGLYPHS

These prehistoric pictures, chiseled and carved in stone, we call petroglyphs.

Whose brown hands painstakingly chipped and scratched the thousands of petroglyphs we find throughout the sagebrush lands east of the Sierra? Were they the ancestors of the present Piutes? Or were they some unknown people, who lived here long before the Piutes and then for unknown reasons wandered elsewhere?

What tools did they use? What did the inscriptions mean? Were they meaningless doodlings, or were they distinctive symbols made to appease some angry spirits?

Despite more and less educated guesses, the answer to the puzzle of the petroglyphs is quite simple: no one really knows.

NEW PETROGLYPH LOOP TRIP

Dr. W. J. Hoffman of the Smithsonian Institute was the first to explore the petroglyphs in and near Owens Valley, in 1871. Then Garrick Mallery, also from the Smithsonian, studied them in greater detail. They gained national prominence in 1893 with the publication of Mallery's classic, *Picture-Writing of the American Indians*. The report contains many full-page plates of Owens Valley petroglyphs, more than from any other one area.

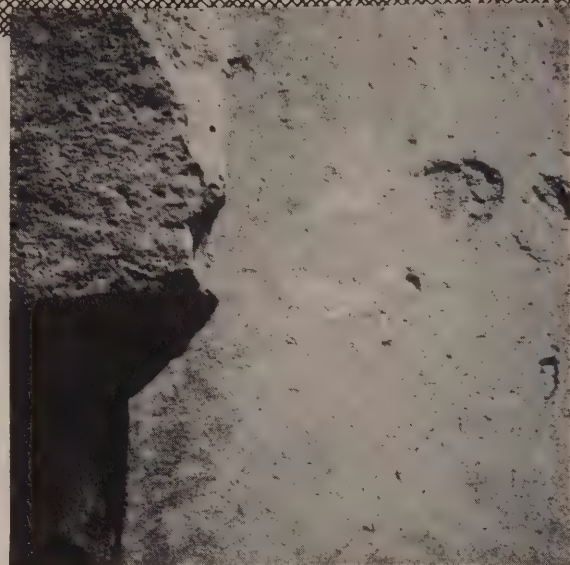
This year the petroglyphs again made the headlines, when Bishop civic leaders established a Petroglyph Loop Trip. This 50-mile trip takes you to the Chalfant, Red Canyon, Chidago Canyon and Fish Slough petroglyphs.

The Loop Trip project developed as four local organizations searched for ways to safeguard the petroglyph treasures from vandalism and to further appreciation of their scientific importance.

In the 1920s some prominent Owens Valley citizens organized the Eastern California Museum Association and



Petroglyphs at the Chalfant Valley group. Petroglyphs vary in age. Some are so weathered and covered with lichen you can scarcely make them out. Others look as fresh as if they were cut yesterday. No one knows how quickly rock weathers in this arid desert climate.



Could this be a story about Papa, Mama and Baby Deer? Often the carvings appear on odd angles of the rocks or inscriptions are found to be removed from the main group.

made the first attempt to protect the petroglyphs. Among them were Bessie Best, G. W. Dow, Charles Forbes, William Irwin Jr., W. C. and Louise Parcher, Douglas Robinson and Bill Sanford. Due to their efforts, President Hoover signed Executive Order No. 9127 on August 27, 1929, withdrawing certain Owens Valley and Nevada lands from conflicting uses, such as mining or homesteading, which could destroy the petroglyphs.

The Museum began an archeological survey of these lands, filing their reports with the Smithsonian Institute. In the '30s, the Museum published the first Loop Trip in its handbook.



Petroglyphs are designs chiseled or carved in stone, how long ago no one knows. Ancient peoples also left pictographs, which are pictures painted on rock. Both are found all over the world. This picture shows a few of the Red Canyon petroglyphs.

In subsequent years, as many of the Museum enthusiasts drifted away from Owens Valley, interest in the rock writings dwindled. Then a few years ago several groups became alarmed when vandals destroyed some petroglyphs. They explored several possibilities for protection, such as State Park or National Monument status.

The Boosters' Committee of the Bishop Chamber of Commerce provided the necessary boost in funds and manpower to complete the Petroglyph Loop Trip. Working with them, members of the Eastern California Museum, the Indian Artifacts Research Group, and the Eastern Sierra Gem and Mineral Club planned the route, placed road signs and



Many and varied are the patterns chiseled in the rock. To each his guess as to the meaning. Someday, someone may discover the key.—Photos by C. Lorin Ray.

trash cans, and published a free booklet with map. The U. S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Inyo County and Mono County Road Departments also helped.

Residents and visitors alike are welcome to copies of the Petroglyph Loop Trip booklet. It gives detailed information about each site. Most Bishop motels have them, also the Bishop Chamber of Commerce, 125 East Line Street.

Follow the map, watch for the signs, enjoy and help protect your Indian petroglyphs.

PETROGLYPHS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Hoffman and Mallery discovered petroglyphs throughout the world. They found them in Central and South America, Alaska, Africa, Siberia, Europe, Japan, Australia, and on some Pacific islands. They found some of the most ornate and intricate petroglyphs in Mexico, one of a man holding a telescope and another of Aztec symbols for a calendar.

Mallery discovered that the designs throughout the Great Basin (ranging from Idaho south to Arizona and New Mexico) are similar. He called them Shoshonean, the general name for the languages spoken by Indians living between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra.

Some of the inscriptions are more complex than those in Owens Valley. In eastern Utah, for instance, there are many pictures of men wearing elaborate headdresses or holding large shields. There are also many circles (probably shields) with imaginative and varied decorations.

WHAT DO THE PETROGLYPHS MEAN?

Of many attempts to learn about petroglyphs from Indians living near them today, all have failed. They disclaim any knowledge of their origin as well as their meaning. Some revere them; some attribute them to gods and spirits.

Some people believe that the Indians know, but prefer to keep the petroglyph secrets to themselves. Most archeologists, however, believe that they really do *not* know. This leads some to speculate that the petroglyphs are more than just a few generations old, otherwise stories about them surely would have been handed down.

Julian Steward, whose study of California petroglyphs is a classic, lived with the Owens Valley Piutes for months and had many friends among them. They trusted him, and told him their myths, their religious beliefs and their intimate personal habits. When they told him they knew nothing about the petroglyphs, Steward believed them.

Mallery found many explanations for petroglyphs. He found evidence that some were "signposts," giving directions. He shows that some had other meanings—notice of visits and departures, warnings, symbols for war or peace or for a family group.

Recently Dr. Robert Heizer, Professor of Anthropology at the University of California, made an extensive study of six hundred California and western Nevada petroglyph sites. He found that all are on game trails. Further, he discovered some unknown sites after predicting their location along present game trails.

He found that most were good places to ambush deer. At some sites he found piles of rock which might have been hunting blinds. Heizer concludes that petroglyphs are a kind of magic, made to ensure good hunting.

Archeologists know of a few native groups who have made petroglyphs in recent times. After thorough acquaintance with the Indians, they found that designs they first thought meaningless were often related to their religion. Some were diagrams of a ceremonial drama, others pictures of religious articles.

Though they may not know *what* they mean, most archeologists agree that petroglyphs are meaningful. Chipping rock with only bone or stone tools is hard work. They know of no living peoples who would devote so much time to making pictures without significance.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN OWENS VALLEY

At one site in the Southwest, scientists have evidence that petroglyphs there are a thousand years old. But in eastern California, archeological work is only beginning.

The Great Basin Archeological Conference began a systematic study of Great Basin petroglyphs—mapping sites and recording designs.

Two graduate students of archeology are now working near Owens Valley. Emma Lou Davis of UCLA has discovered 168 Indian campsites near Mono Lake, and has excavated two caves. Jay von Werlhof, UC, is testing his theory that Indians came into Owens Valley from the Southwest, and then went on into the San Joaquin Valley.

The Eastern California Museum and the Indian Artifacts Research Group are now sponsoring scientific studies of Owens Valley pre-history. Over 150 collectors brought private collections of arrowheads and spear points to their two weekend workshops. Professional archeologists weighed, measured, photographed, and classified the 17,000 points.

These workshops are something new in archeological research. Usually a scientist excavates a site and then studies the material he has collected. By "borrowing" fine private collections, archeologists can study more points than they could collect in several lifetimes. The success of the workshops is encouraging its sponsors to continue them.

It is important that you report newly discovered petroglyph sites or well preserved artifacts. If you do not wish to donate your find to a museum, at least let someone qualified see your treasure and record where you found it. Get in touch with the Eastern California Museum (Independence, California) or the Indian Artifacts Research Group (secretary: Mrs. Ann Hock, 472 Pa Me Lane, Bishop, UPton 3-3085).

WILL YOU HELP PROTECT YOUR PETROGLYPHS?

Loop Trip sponsors hope their booklet and their signed route will help protect the petroglyphs from vandalism. They hope that many visitors, knowing their value, will be alert to stop anyone from marring them in the slightest way.

Chalking is prohibited. It is unnecessary, for it only hides the natural rock texture and native craftsmanship, giving a poor, unreal photograph.

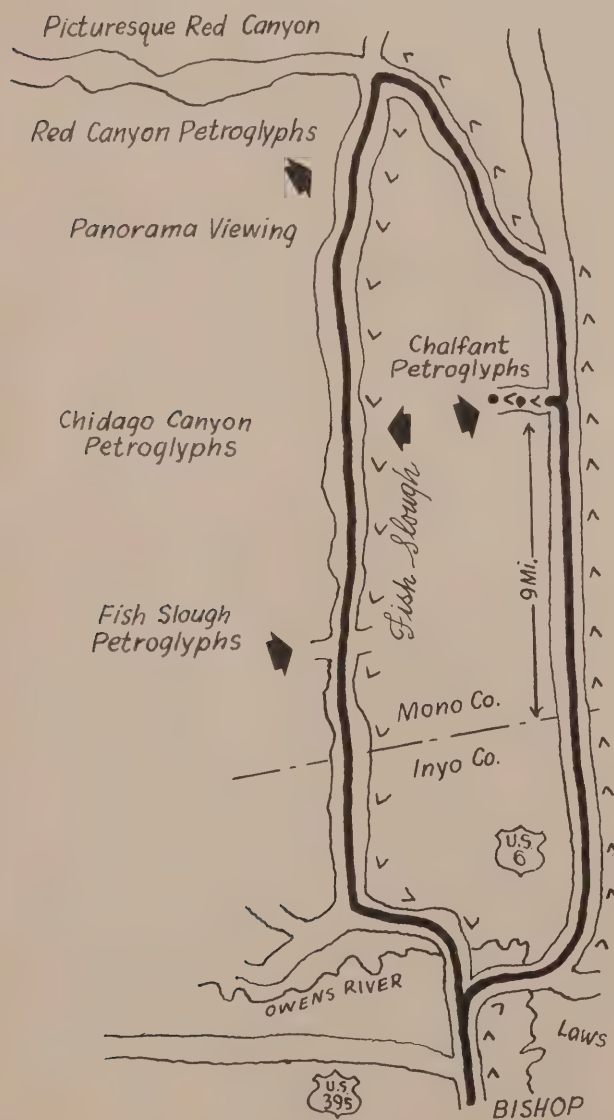
IF THE PETROGLYPHS INTRIGUE YOU . . .

If the petroglyphs intrigue you, the two classics you will want to read are: Garrick Mallery's *Picture-Writing of the American Indians* (10th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., 1893) and Julian Steward's *Petroglyphs*

of California and Adjoining States (UC Publications in American Archeology and Ethnology, Vol. 24, No. 2, UC Press, 1929). Though both are out of print, your public library can borrow them for you.

To learn more about the Owens Valley Piutes, visit the Eastern California Museum at Independence (open every day, including Sunday afternoon). There you can see mortars, obsidian points, a rabbitskin cape, some excellent photographs of native Indians, and a fine collection of rare, beautifully made Piute baskets.

The IARG conducts meetings and occasional trips that may interest you. You may ask to be put on the mailing list of both groups.



Southern California has its Easter morning sunrise gatherings at Mount Roubidoux and other elevated points. The churches here, with the High Sierras at hand, will this year follow their example, taking Rossi Hill south of town as the location.

Apr. 1924

Wallace H. Partridge was commissioned Saturday by Governor Merriam as Supervisor for the Second district of Inyo County to succeed Charles A. Partridge, deceased. He was endorsed by the Supervisors and Republican county committee, also by Lee Chambers, Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

Apr. 1937

Roger Schiveley returned this week from his hitchhiking tour of the United States. His trip of 12,000 miles extended into northern Maine and into Florida, and touched most of the States. Thumbing rides proved a successful recourse as he says he walked only about 200 miles in the two

Sept. 1937

Bob Nestell, some of whose earlier years were spent in Owens Valley, lost the decision in a ten-round heavyweight fistic battle in Los Angeles Friday night.

June 1937

Vera Clark, Betty Utter and Teddy Tripp of Bishop grammar school, won certificates of merit in the annual poster contest of the Latham Foundation for the promotion of Humane Education. Over 5,500 were in the contest.

May 1937

Buyer John T. Martin has been dickering in the vicinity of late, and said he bought a place or two but without paying what the owners asked. Quite characteristic of Los Angeles methods.

Geo. Kelley's shoe shop is established in its new quarters in the Adams block. Mr. Kelly has added new electric-driven machinery to that which he already had.

Feb. 1924

NEW STAGE LINE LOS ANGELES. U. S. MAIL Stage to Los Angeles.

STAGES OF THE ABOVE LINE WILL LEAVE
Los Angeles every MONDAY morning at 6 A. M.,
carrying the U. S. Mail for Los Angeles, via Big
Lake, Little Lake, Desert Springs, Willow Springs
and Elizabeth Lake. This is the only regular and
direct line from Owens River to Los Angeles, and
is 90 miles shorter and passes over by far the
easiest and best road, and connects with the
pleasant route to San Francisco, also connects
with all the stages to San Bernardino and Arizona.
Time to Los Angeles, four days.
H. W. ROBINSON & CO., proprietors,
18872nd St.

San. Canby (at Orleans Hotel)
agent at Lone Pine

Sept. 1871

PIONEER SONG.

Written by Mrs. L. Hutchinson, Pioneer of
Owens Valley Feb., 1865.

Tune—Long Song.

A noble and a - - - - - band
Of brothers, true and true,
Who left their homes in every land
Their fortunes to pursue.

By digging gold with pick and drill,
And fluming rivers wide,
Or running tunnels in the hill
Along the mountain side.

They braved the perils of the sea
And hardships of the plains;
But little thought how long 'twould be
That they should here remain.

The years rolled on, the fickle Dame
Of Fortune smiled on few,
While hard they strove for gold or
fame.

Where all was strange and new
Here, to this Eastern Slope, they
came.

These fearless Pioneers,
Turning the sands to golden grain
Indians subdued by fears.

Of weapons they were made to feel
Ere they were taught to know
To tillers of the soil must yield
Those who can't reap and sow.

The desert, then a garden fair,
With plenty made to smile
With cooling streams and mountain
air.

They feign would stay awhile.

And beautify their valley homes
With things of living growth
Now many lovely flowers adorn
This barren waste of earth.

One by one has this brave band,
Who once stood side by side,
Helping to free this favored land,
Since gone away or died.

A few remain among us here—
All honor to their memory dear.
Forever be their memory dear.
And sacred their remains!

Feb. 1865

EARL & HARRIS,
Camp Independence,

Dry Goods, Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE

Crockery and Glass Ware,
PAINTS, OILS,
Varnish and Window Glass.

And a fine assortment of the best brands of
WINES, LIQUORS,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Have also a full supply of

Standard School Books
Of the latest adoption.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS,
miners and the public generally to the
above stock of goods, and our

Greatly Reduced Prices!

Our business system will prove especially avan-
talous to interests of Farmers, as

Grain and Produce

of all kind is received in exchange for goods.
EARL & HARRIS.
Camp Independence, Cal., October 19.
014084m3

Oct. 1871

Mothers.

MR. DEAN WORLEY,

MR. GEO. CLARKE,

MISS RITTA DRAKE,

MISS ETHEL BURGESS.

Mrs. Clara Williams
Collection

U. S. MAIL.
Northern Stage,
New Management!

FARE REDUCED.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED
the Aurora and Independence Line of Stages,
respectfully announce that until further notice
stages will be run as follows: Leave Lone
Pine every Tuesday and Saturday, at 8
o'clock A. M., to Aurora and Carson, connecting
with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Fran-
cisco and all other points.

Fare to Aurora, Twenty Dollars.
" from Independence through
to Carson, Thirty-five Dollars.

Way fare in proportion.
J. B. CLARKE,
H. C. WRIGHTS, Proprs.

1871

Aug 1871

Sophomore

Exhibition,

Academy Chapel, Bishop,
Tuesday, June 17, '90,
at 7:45 sharp.

Programme

INVOCATION.

MUSIC, Instrumental Solo.

ORATION, Woman's Tribute to Christianity
MISS GRADE L. GIFFORD.

ORATION, The Black Knappe
MR. JAMES DANIELS.

ORATION, Stanley and the Horrors of African Slavery
MISS NELLIE MCKNIGHT.

MUSIC, Chorus Class.

ORATION, The Russian Exile System
MISS ANNETTE W. FORD.

ORATION, Woman's Work
MISS LOUISA D. CLARKE.

ORATION, Flags and What They Are
MR. THURMAN E. DE LA MATIA.

MUSIC, Instrumental Solo.

ORATION, Madams Roland
MISS HATTIE EULITT.

ORATION, Should Women Vote
MR. WILLIAM DEMY.

MUSIC, Vocal Solo.

June 1890

Ordinance No. 9.

Relating to Sanitary Conditions.

THE Board of Trustees of the Town of Bishop do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1.—No person shall keep, establish or maintain a pig, hog or swine pen within five hundred feet of any dwelling within the town limits.

SEC. 2.—No person shall place, throw, or conduct, or cause to be placed, thrown, or conducted in or into any stream of water running through any part of the town, any carrion, manure, offal, filth, putrid, unwholesome or offensive matter whatever; and no person shall place, throw, or conduct, or cause to be placed, thrown, or conducted upon or to the banks or margin of, or into any stream, any of the aforesaid substances or liquid matter.

SEC. 3.—No person shall cause or suffer any offal, rubbish, filth, manure, or any refuse, animal or vegetable matter, or any foul or nauseous liquid, to flow out of or from any premises owned or occupied by him or her into or upon any other lot, or into or upon any street, avenue, alley, public place, or stream of water within said town.

SEC. 4.—No person shall suffer or permit any substances of the nature mentioned in the above sections to remain on any lot owned or occupied by him or her which is liable to become injurious to the public health, or so offensive to the senses as to interfere with the public comfort; should such fact appear to the Board of Trustees, or they be satisfactorily informed of such, they may declare such a nuisance, and after twenty-four hours' notice to the person or persons causing the same, proceed to have the same abated, or removed, at the expense of the person or persons causing the same.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after five days from the date of its passage.

F. K. ANDREWS,

President of the Board of Trustees of the town of Bishop.

Attest; W. W. YANDELL, Clerk of said Board of Trustees.

Dated June 17, 1903.

Wednesday, Feb. 29,

Committee of Arrangements.

Mrs. H. A. Burgess, Miss Maymie Clark,
Mrs. H. A. Man, Mrs. Jas. H. Crockwell.

Invitation Committee.

Miss F. E. Yancy, Miss J. Stoutenborough,
Miss J. C. Collins, Miss J. E. Bratt,
Miss J. E. Hughes, Miss Carrie Smith,
Miss J. E. O'Neil, Miss C. Mathews,
Miss J. E. Pate.

Reception Committee.

Miss Jennie McGinnis, Miss Anna C. Jones,
Mrs. H. A. Burgess, Mrs. L. E. Gask.

Floor Directors.

Mrs. H. A. Man, Miss Maymie Clark,
Miss Lottie Jones, Miss Ada Smith.

Prompter, Jas. H. Crockwell.

Leap-Year Ball,

SPENCER'S HALL, BISHOP, ARIZ.

Feb. 1888

ORDER OF DANCES.

(Sets form at the tail of the corner.)

GRAND MARCH.

1. Quadrille, Plain F. E. Denemo
2. Waltz Dave Levy
3. Quadrille, Lancers J. E. Denemo
4. Schottische J. E. Denemo
5. Quadrille, Star J. E. Denemo
6. Polka W. A. Chaffey
7. Quadrille, Waltz W. A. Chaffey
8. Mazourka and Galop J. E. Denemo
9. Quadrille Sociable J. E. Denemo
10. Waltz G. E. Denemo
11. Quadrille, Parisian Varieties J. E. Denemo
12. Schottische J. E. Denemo
13. Quadrille, Fancy Dave Levy

Supper.

(Sets form at the tail of the corner.)

14. Quadrille, Plain J. E. Denemo
15. Waltz J. E. Denemo
16. Quadrille, Parisian Varieties J. E. Denemo
17. Polka Harry Peterson
18. Quadrille, Basket M. A. George
19. Schottische J. E. Denemo
20. Quadrille, Waltz J. E. Denemo
21. Racket J. E. Denemo
22. Quadrille Sociable J. E. Denemo
23. Waltz J. E. Denemo
24. Quadrille, Lancers W. A. Chaffey
25. Mazourka and Galop J. E. Denemo
26. Quadrille, Ticker J. E. Denemo
27. Medley J. E. Denemo

HOME, SWEET HOME.

WANTED—Position doing general housework. Call for Mrs. Henry at the street from Ed McNamee's agency. Oct. 1915

FOR EXCHANGE—Second hand Dorr-top automobile, in first class shape, top windshield, for good work mare, or young stock. Would take good cows as part. Box 84, Lawa, Cal. Oct. 1915



Before the days of gasoline tax and anti-freeze, there are those left who would refer to them as "the good old days." With a matched team of horses like these and a beautiful summer day Lloyd Summers and Percy McGee take their pleasure as they see it. Lombardy poplars in background have been planted as a windbreak for ranch house.—Edna Butler collection.



A scene that has long been missing from Bishop's countryside is this thresher crew, of Yandell Rowan's at work in Ike Smith's field about 1923.—John Kewin collection.

Lots on the south side of West Line street, toward the town limit are being cleared for Wm. Reynolds and W. E. Utter, who it is understood expect to build on them.

Feb. 1940

This February contains five Thursdays, therefore five issues of the Register. It happened in 1912, and will be repeated in 1968.

Feb. 1940

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bradshaw moved to Bishop with their family in April 1893, and for many years thereafter he took an active part in community affairs and as law enforcement officer.

Aug. 1941

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd McMurry and Mrs. and Mrs. Ray McMurry returned Thursday from the New York World's Fair. They saw some of the world's series baseball games, and returned via southern California.

Oct. 1939

Supervisor Ford reports that Wyman Canyon, east of the White Mountains has been so ripped out by cloudbursts that a bird can't fly through. He is sending repair men over to do something about it.

Aug. 1939



Office

Several bad checks were worked off on local business men of late, and a warrant is out for the perpetrator.

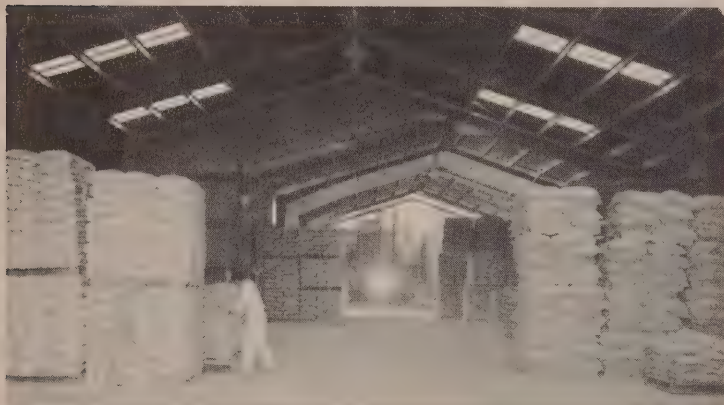
Sept. 1923

Charles M. Cartmell last week took over the barber shop next to Inyo Music store heretofore conducted by M. E. Barnes.

Jan. 1936



Mill-Laws, Calif.



Materials Ready for Shipment

Non-metallics

By a change in arrangements the Clark Hotel laundry is this week being located in the East Line St. building formerly occupied by the Army Store, two doors east of the postoffice. Mrs. Enid LeGoy will become the manager in charge.

Jan. 1936

L. Weill of the Bishop Emporium is expected to return within a few days. He writes that he has bought the biggest and handsomest line of late models of high class ladies apparel, coats and dresses that the town or country has ever seen. His confidence in the valley's future has led him to purchase the biggest and best stock the store has ever carried.

Sept. 1923



Laboratory

WANTED

WANTED—Boy, 14, wants desirable place to work for board and go to high school. Phone 59F5. (s2)

Oct. 1915

WORK horses, saddle horses, driving horses and pack mules for sale. Enquire Frank Hendricks, at Hill-Side Ranch.

Oct. 1915



Up From The Earth For Her Complexion

by H. F. Buchholtz



IN THE EARLY DAYS of California many prospectors looking for mineral wealth found sporadic gold, silver and copper deposits in the hills bordering Bishop. These furnished a small amount of wealth but did not supply the huge wealth of the

mining companies of Tonopah and Silver City. The real source of wealth lay in the non-metallic minerals, such as clay, talc and pyrophyllite. This source of wealth has just begun to be tapped. There are several pumice, talc and pyrophyllite producing companies at present.

Huntley Industrial Minerals, Inc. has been developed on the theory that there is a great potential for development of non-metallics in the vicinity of Bishop and has developed a huge Kaolin deposit near the Mammoth School. This particular deposit is unique as it is the only source of non sedimentary Kaolin on the west coast suitable for the paper industry. The company also has pyrophyllite mines located in the mountains between Laws and Benton. In this same area the company owns and operates a Siltex mine and in addition to these mines owns, within 90 miles of Bishop, a tripoli mine near Bridgeport and a magnesite mine near Overton, Nevada. The material from these mines are at present brought to the company mill located at Laws, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north east of Bishop.

The mill buildings consist of a garage, where the company maintains and overhauls all of the company's equipment; a laboratory which does the testing of the finished product to determine whether or not it meets market specifications; a large warehouse; and the mill itself. The mill contains three highside Raymond Mills with Whizzer separators attached.

In order to give an idea of the processing of the material we will follow a load of clay from the mine through the mill and into the warehouse.

The clay is mined and loaded by shovel into a dump truck. It is then hauled to the company's drying mill located near the Hot Creek Fish Hatchery where the material is crushed and screened by going through a rotary type dryer and is stock piled for transporting to the mill at Laws. When the material reaches Laws it is put through a hammer mill for further crushing. From the hammer mill it is taken by belt conveyor into the feed bin which feeds the material into a Raymond Mill where most of the material is ground to a minus 325 mesh. The material is then blown up by air into

the Whizzer Separators where the minus 325 mesh is separated from the coarse material. The material is taken by gravity into the Raymond Mill for further grinding. The finer material is then passed by air to the Alpine Separator which further classifies it into an even finer material. It is then brought into an air cyclone where the material is separated from its transporting air, this air is then blown into orlon bags to take away the dust, thus avoiding air pollution. The material drops from the cyclone into a packing bin from which it is packed into bags for delivery to the consumer.

Having learned how this material is processed it will be of interest to know just what this material is used for. The uses are quite varied. The product called Sno-Line is in demand for the marking of athletic fields. Some of the unrefined clay is being used by Riverside Cement Co. for the manufacture of white cement. The material from the pyrophyllite mines as well as the clay is used extensively in the paint industry for pigments and extenders. Talc is used in the cosmetic industry for talcum powder and for various cosmetics. Another user of these materials is the ceramic and tile industry which uses clay and pyrophyllite. In the insecticide business siltex and pyrophyllite are used as carriers for the various insecticidal chemicals. These are but a few of the present uses of the materials milled at Laws. There are still more untapped possibilities for the uses of these non-metallic materials. The clay has a great potential for use as a paper coating clay for the paper industry. At present this industry gets its clay from the east.

The non-metallic industry in the United States is just starting to achieve a roll of major economical importance. Until recently the technical graduates of the mining and technical schools were discouraged by the schools and by industry from going into the non-metallic field as it was looked upon as an unstable "hit or miss" industry. Since the war the importance of the non-metallics has increased and need for technical knowledge and guidance has increased. The old one or two man "baling wire" type operations is evolving into big business. The non-metallic industry in the United States and in Bishop is taking a place of increased importance among the large industrial endeavors.

78



Bishop's Vigilantes

by Eugene Mallory

Stories retold are known to differ in their retelling. Doubtless this is true to some extent in recording of history. The story here told differs slightly from that contained in the Inyo Register of Aug. 13, 1903. The Register story is not exactly that of the Inyo Independent's version of Sept., 1871. It could be said that different reporters were in different locations at the time of the happenings and related what they saw or remembered.

However, all of the stories contain many of the main facts essentially the same—just as all of them refute the story of hanging of prisoners from a tree on the shores of Convict Lake, which is a story of wide circulation.

Harry Matlick was shown the grave site by Harry Shaw and it remains today only an indentation in a pasture. Doubtless it was not intended a marker should reveal the spot. A few tuffa stones are imbedded in the soil nearby, which might well have been foundation stones of the Shaw house so long vanished.

Eugene Mallory, whose writing appears below came to Bishop at the age of seven and will be 97 years old on his next birthday in July. He resides at the Simpson rest home.



IN THE FOREPART of September, 1871, there were some 29 to 31 convicts who broke out of jail from the Carson City penitentiary. Four of this number headed toward Bishop.

At that time, the now old-time Aurora, promised to be a thriving mining camp, and they received all their mail from Carson City, Nevada, by pony express.

When the four arrived at what is now known as Fletcher Station, six miles north of Aurora, the pony express rider overtook these four convicts at or near this station. They were unarmed. I don't suppose they even had a pocket knife, but how well they knew if they allowed this pony express rider to proceed on to Aurora, they would be signing their own death warrant because he would make it known in Aurora of the jailbreak.

There would perhaps be a posse of 100 men out the next morning looking for the scalps of these escapees whose names were Morton Black, Charlie Jones and a young man named Roberts. They knew that they had to do away with this pony express rider.

Being entirely without weapons of any kind, they tied him up to a small juniper tree, and set fire to him.

They proceeded on then, and perhaps passed through the old town of Aurora at night, and came to Adobe Meadows. I do not know for sure whether or not Adobe Meadows was occupied at that time.

Up Adobe Creek about two miles, what is known as McLaughlin Meadows, or ranch, they found Mrs. McLaughlin alone. With her kind hospitality she proceeded to get them a nice meal, and provided a liberal supply of provisions from her meager larder that they might proceed on their way. Yet they were not satisfied with this grand lady's hospitality. They abused her in every way that they should not have done. Taking their little supply of provisions she had given them, they gathered together some firearms (dimensions of which I do not know) and proceeded on towards Convict Lake.

When Mr. McLaughlin returned home that night and

...the bottom toward house a mile away. On reaching the place, the guards were ordered to stack their arms. A fire was kindled, and a jury organized. The prisoners all made their statements, and after two hours of deliberation the conclusion was reached that Black and Morton should be executed. A scaffold was raised, one end of the beam resting on the chimney of the house. A couple of ropes were tied to the beam and a wagon was driven under them. Morton asked for a minister and one (who who has not been in this country for a score of years past) stepped forward. After a few words the wagon moved away. As it did so, Morton jumped high in the air, and both the miserable wretches died without a struggle. The Independent's account said: "Notwithstanding the bad example of mob violence, we have naught but commendation for the entire course taken by the citizens." The entire career of the men, Morton especially, showed them to be murderous villains of the worst stamp. Bob Morrison, one of their victims, was but 33 years old, and a man of great popularity in this valley, of which he had been a

...accident for several years. Young Poor's killing was denounced by some of the convicts themselves as a cold-blooded murder, and it nearly broke up the party early in the flight. One of them did leave the rest because of it. Young Roberts, aged 18, was taken to the county jail at Independence, and in due time returned to Carson, where he was better known and where he would have been lynched had his coming been anticipated.

Charley Jones, one of the most desperate of the lot, made good his escape, it is supposed. At any rate, no later trace of him was found. w-

found out from his wife's own lips how they had treated her, he immediately saddled a horse and proceeded to the old town of Benton where they formed a posse of ten men and two Indian trailers. They returned then to the McLaughlin ranch and picked up the trail of these four convicts, who were headed toward Convict Lake, and crossed Owens River near what is now known as Benton Crossing. They were then about ten miles from Convict Lake.

Just before the convicts reached Convict Lake, the posse from Benton overtook them, and at some large pine trees below the lake, engaged them in battle. One Indian trailer was killed there, while another one of the Benton party was wounded. The Roberts boy of the convict four, was taken prisoner there, while the other three, through the shadows of darkness, proceeded up the creek past Convict Lake. They later headed south into Round Valley.

When the news of this outrage reached Bishop, they formed a Vigilantes Committee, and proceeded to pick up the trail.

Somewhere along the south end of Round Valley, Charlie Jones deserted his companions and came on to Bishop where it was always thought that he had some friends, or a friend, who furnished him with a horse and saddle that he might proceed on to Mexico, or elsewhere. To my knowledge, he was never heard of again.

The posse picked up the trail of Morton and Black, who were looking for a place where there was a stream of water, that they might prepare dinner. They had gathered somewhere in Round Valley, a loaf of bread, a chicken, and a few vegetables. They crossed where the Shamrock Inn is now, or nearby, and headed north across country to the river. There the posse overtook them, as they were about to partake of their chicken dinner, put them under arrest and brought them to Bishop. They still had young Roberts here at Bishop.

The Vigilantes Committee held what you might call a Kangaroo Court and decided that for men who would indulge in this dirty work, hanging would be their just deserts. So, they had a little meeting with young Roberts and told them what they decided on doing; that they were going to hang Morton and Black, but they would not hang him if he would confess to all they had done since leaving the penitentiary. He readily agreed to do so. So that is how it came about just how they treated the pony express rider, as well as Mrs. McLaughlin.

They then notified authorities at Carson City penitentiary of having young Roberts in hand, and to come and get him.

That night the Vigilantes gathered together again and came to the conclusion that they would just as well close this deal that night as any other time. They got together the prisoners and two-horse wagons, with three poles to make a scaffold, and proceeded across the country north of Twin Pines about half a mile to what was known as Jim Shaw's field. There they drove up side of an old building and crossed two poles, and put one end of the pole on the building, and the other end of the pole in the crutch of these two poles. There they drove under the scaffold. These two prisoners were put in the hind end of the wagon with their hands tied behind them, and the ropes around their necks, and the wagon driven out from under them.

So ends the story of how Convict Lake received its name.

As a young man I have been to their graves many times. While I haven't been there for over fifty years, if I were able to travel I think I would go back to their graves today. My brother-in-law, William McLaren, whom this posse thought was too young to take on an exposition of this kind, followed the men and witnessed the hanging. He was the father of three girls, all of West Bishop. All of this information I have written was gained through him, and my father. My father was one of the Vigilantes.

The shipment last week, for sale at Ione, Calif., of the Roberts dairy herd of fine Jersey cattle breaks up one of the oldest dairy businesses in the county. W. D. Roberts started the herd at his place in Round Valley more than 40 years ago. He built the first silo on the slope.

Mar. 1929

Walter Farrington gallantly gave his ticket for the W. B. A. hopechest dance last Saturday night to Mrs. Fred Stuetig, and its number took the chest. J. L. McMurtrie, Chas Dugan and Earl Compton won the second, third and fourth prizes.

Dec. 1929

A letter mailed in Toledo, Ohio, Saturday reached its addressee, Miss Matie Lutz, here on Monday. A large fraction of that time was used in transmission here by rail, the first part of the route being covered by air mail.

Sept. 1928

City Marshall C. A Collins and Mrs. Collins expect to leave Sunday for Los Angeles. W. M. Kutch will fill the official position here during Mr. Collin's absence.

Nov. 1928

A big plane of 12 to 16 passenger capacity, flew over town today on the way to Truckee, via Reno. From J. B. Craig, who visited the landing place something over two miles north of town, we learn that the plane is equipped with a Ford trimotor.

Jan. 1928

Walter Wheeler has installed an electric-gas display sign at his radio shop. It is something new and certainly a showy attraction.

Mar. 1928



H. A. MAN,
Mining Recorder,

BISHOP CREEK MINING DISTRICT.

Office at Bishop Station.

The boundaries of Bishop Creek District are as follows: The Mono county line on the north, the summit of the White Mountains on the east, Big Pine creek on the south, and the Sierra foothills on the west. 145

A. C. Freeman,

ASSAYER & METALLURGIST,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

ORDERS FROM A DISTANCE WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

GRADUATING EXERCISES

CLASS OF '91

Inyo Academy
BISHOP, CALIFORNIA

MAY 27, 1891—8 p. m.

HATTIE BELLE BULPITT CLASS: **ANNETTE WINTWORTH FORD**

WM. DEMY

T. E. DE LA MATYR

NELLIE MCKNIGHT

USHERS.

ADDIE G. WARDLE

GRACE GIFFORD

JAMES DANIELS.

HATTIE BULPITT

ÆSTHESIAN QUARTETTE

NELLIE MCKNIGHT

HATTIE BULPITT

ADDIE WARDLE

MARION A. DIXON, Accompanist.

PROGRAM:

Invocation.		
Instrumental Solo	Flower Song	Blumenleil, G. Lange.
Oration		Mabel B. Chalfant
Music	Indian Education	Lulu Meroney
Oration	Murmuring Sea.	Æsthesian Quartette
Oration	Maid of Orleans.	Ethel Burgess
Instrumental Duet	Young Men's Prospects.	Birkett Sherwin
Oration	Aspiration.	Emma and Agnes Chalfant
Oration, Valedictory	True Greatness.	Mary Watterson
Oration, Reply	Usefulness a Way to Happiness.	Nettie W. Ford
Music	Is Woman Transcending Her Sphere?	Hattie Bulpitt
Presentation of Diplomas.		John Meroney
		Glee Club

P. W. FORBES,
Real Estate Agent
BISHOP CREEK, CAL.

All real estate business entrusted to me will be promptly attended to. Locations and filings prepared; information given. P. W. FORBES.

Mrs. Clark's House.
Bishop Creek, Cal.

BOARD AND LODGING FIRST-class in every respect. Rooms neat and clean. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Turkey dinners every Sunday. No better table set by any public house in Owens River Valley. MRS. RILLA A. CLARK, Proprietress.



At the Centennial Kickoff Dinner, Feb. 20, 1961, these young ladies took a bow. Gail Bethel, pictured here in the center wearing her royal crown. Others appearing were (left to right) Sharon Bagwell, princess of the Southern Inyo Centennial group, Diane Beaugard, Queen IMA of the Tri-County Fair; Darlene Holland, queen of the Bishop Homecoming and Rodeo Association, and Anita Sepsey, of the Big Pine Fandango Celebration.—Photo by Curtis Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cleman have bought the Inyo Store property with 50 feet frontage on Main St. and 124 feet depth. The well known store will be improved with major changes as a future probability, to correspond with the steady increase in its volume of business and service to patrons. T. G. Watterson had been the owner for many years.

Apr. 1940

STOVE OIL—8c per gallon, in quantities of 40 gallons up. Navy Service Station, Phone 3636.

Jan. 1939

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DINNER \$1.00
Served from 12 to 2 and from 5:30 to 7:30

KITTIE LEE INN

Dec. 1935

A little war cloud this week promised reduction of local hair cutting prices to 35c. Matters have settled down to a 50c basis for hair cuts and 25c for shaves.

Apr. 1935

Mother's Day was recognized by a rendition of the beautiful service of the Elks, by Bishop Lodge No. 1603 at its hall Sunday evening. Besides the ritualistic parts taken by Ernest Bulpitt, Nick Mandich, Ed. J. Morrison, Ralph Vellom, Joe Kelly, Arthur Barlow and Gus Schultz. Appropriate vocal numbers were given by Mrs. McMurry, Mrs. Mandich, Barbara Mandich and John Tindell.

May 1939

Walter Tibbles from Glendale is in Joseph's Market succeeding K. E. Boggs who with his family has moved to Independence. Mr. Tibbels family, comprising Mrs. Tibbels and their five children, will become residents here when living quarters are secured.

June 1935

Bishop has been without a photographic studio so long that the one now being opened by Curtis Phillips in the building next north of American Legion hall should enjoy a good run of patronage.

June 1935

Refrigeration apparatus which Frank Butler, Jr., was handling in Black's store Monday exploded, sprinkling the upper part of his body with the fluid. Fortunately his eyes escaped serious injury, though distressed by the fumes.

Apr. 1935

W. H. Patton is starting work on a new residence for Louis and Joe Serventi on the former Dorrance lot on East Line street . . . Serventi Bros. express the highly commendable intention of buying all their supplies here, "this is where they have made their money and this is where it will be spent."

Oct. 1939

Clete Mulick, Regional Manager of the Studebaker Pacific Corporation, at Los Angeles, made a special trip to Bishop on July 3 to formally present a Service Plaque to Mr. and Mrs. Will L. Smith in token of their 25 years continuous service with the Studebaker Corporation.

July 1940



Return from a successful hunt. Scene is on West Line St., close to where Inyo-Mono Inn now stands. Men in picture are unidentified but lady extreme right is Annie Brooks Gosney. Date is not known but costume of lady indicates picture bears considerable age.—Ella Matlick collection.

"BISHOP" will be painted in twelve foot letters on the roof of American Legion Hall, also an arrow pointing to the airport. Inyo Post 118 took up the subject, and secured the paint from the Gugenheim Foundation.

Sept. 1929

The first passenger to be moved from Bishop to Los Angeles by airplane for urgent treatment was Miss Georgia Williams.

June 1928

The Bishop Department Store announces a closing-out sale, beginning next Monday. Everything in the store will be converted into cash. Mrs. Lena Bradley will again be on the sales force during that time.

It is understood that the premises will be taken over by the J. C. Penney nation-wide chain stores.

June 1929

AIRPORT READY TO RECEIVE FLYERS.

The location is one-eighth of a mile west of the highway turn at Shelly hill, which is two miles south of the flagpole in town.

Apr. 1928

N. W. Mandich, formerly in business in Calexico, Calif., has bought the Owens Valley drug store from F. E. Wenham, and has taken possession.

Apr. 1928

Bishop school consolidated grammar school has been fortunate recently in being the recipient of several nice gifts to the school. Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Boody, who with their boys will be missed from many other places in community life, gave to the school library a complete set of twenty volumes of the Circle of Knowledge.

Sept. 1928

The first plane to land at the new Bishop airport came to rest there at 10:30 Saturday morning. It was an army plane driven by Lieutenant Twining and he was accompanied by A. G. Cage. Mr. Cage met an old friend here in the person of George Clarkson, who served under him in France.

May 1928

Keeping open all night to take care of the demands of tourists was quite the thing along Main street last night. Floyd Nelligan and Dick Morris were the first reported in this morning with limit baskets of trout.

May 1929

Douglas Robinson, formerly a resident and for a term Marshall of Bishop, arrived Saturday to again take up residence in this vicinity.

Apr. 1928

REGISTER ADOPTS NEW EASY TO READ TYPE

Not long ago the Mergenthaler Linotype Company designed a new face type for newspapers for easier reading. Study of the types heretofore universally used, shows that they have many thinlight lines, which unless well printed are not clear; the new type has letters with all lines of practically the same width.

Apr. 1928

Owens valley's first chain store will begin business when the Safeway grocery opens Saturday in the Shute building. F. Driesbach will be the manager in charge.

Feb. 1928

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Coats are building a new residence on their place next to the town's north line, replacing the old home recently torn down.

Mar. 1923

On Friday the 13th, the Fraternal Brotherhood will present "The Girl from Porto Rico." The cast will be composed of some of the best talent in Bishop.

Apr. 1923

Mr. Ryder Ray was fine dressed up talking like a man from Ireland in the "Girl from Porto Rico."

Apr. 1923

The ladies call our attention to the fact that the Women's Improvement Club is twenty-five years old, instead of the twenty-four we credited them last week.

Feb. 1928

I will take a limited number of students in elocution and dramatic art. Miss June McIver, Tel. 84-M.

June 1923

Bert Rhine reports that every room in the Hotel Istalia is engaged for the night of April 29th, which indicates that there will be plenty of outside anglers on the streams on Rainbow Day.

Apr. 1923

FOR SALE—Unimproved 10 acres of good alfalfa land 2½ miles east of Bishop, \$1,000 — R. W. Scott.

Apr. 1923

The Matlick Creamery, pictured below, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Allen Matlick, was busy place when the farmers arrived with their cans of whole milk, which was run through the separator to separate the cream. After selling cream the remaining whole milk was taken home to mix with pig slop.—Ella Matlick collection.



Telegrams of holiday greeting will be sent anywhere in the United States by the Western Union, for New Year as well as they were for Christmas, for 25 cents.

Dec. 1935

D. J. Kelso, which is the way Dave writes it when in formal mood, will open a grocery store in F. K. Andrews' building on north Main street, beginning business Saturday.

Jan. 1923

Phelp's Motors reports that its sale of new Chevrolet cars last year to residents of Bishop was 54 new "Chevys," and the total in this area, town and tributary was 79.

Feb. 1940

Mrs. Jessie C. Miller, Assessor and Tax Collector of this county, was elected president of the California Tax Collector's Association at its recent meeting in River-side.

Mar. 1935

Physicians of Inyo and Mono counties met April 26 at the Kittie Lee Inn to elect Dr. Clarence Scott, of Bishop, as their delegate to the meeting of the California Medical Association's House of Delegates at Del Monte May 1-4. Dr. Scott will present the application for a charter to be granted the Inyo-Mono Medical Association.

May 1939

Bishop Bakery's popular Shepherd bread goes far, literally as well as figuratively. Mrs. Schoch filled orders last week for shipments to Honolulu, New York, Las Vegas and southern California points.

July 1939

Bob Meredith, from Camp Ord, near Monterey and Richard Shaffer, from the navy, are home for Christmas.

Dec. 1940

And speaking of dogs I'll bet there are more dogs in our block than in any other place in the valley. Some of them live in the block, the rest come visiting, and there are no two alike.

Feb. 1935

WILL REOPEN RESORT
George L. Vonderheide has secured final confirmation of a lease taken by him on the Keough Springs property and he and Mrs. Vonderheide will operate that well known resort.

Jan. 1935

A scaffolding on which O. J. Black and John Tibbits were working on Mr. Black's new shop gave way under them Monday and dropped them about ten feet. Neither had any bones broken, but both drew some temporarily crippling cuts.

May 1939

Fire of unknown origin last Friday destroyed a number of rabbit pens at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reynolds, in West Bishop. The population of the pens suffered most, about 40 mature rabbits and an indefinite number of young.

Mar. 1939

A change was recently made in management of the Inyo Music Store business, of which Mr. and Mrs. Les Bandhauer are now in full charge.

Oct. 1939

JOSEPHS CASH MARKET—Lux
Toilet Soap, 3 for 20c; Lux, 10c, 25c; Lifebouy Health Soap, 3 for 20c; Rinso, 23c.

Nov. 1936



The Home Department met Tuesday February 5, at the home of Mrs. Nell McLaren in West Bishop.

Next meeting will be held at the home of Edythe Ryan.

Feb. 1935

About 50 persons attended a school for old time dances Tuesday night in the high school auditorium. Tom Wonacott and Woodson Rathjen took on the contract of instruction.

Mar. 1940

Nate Fairbairn was guest of honor at a dinner given Friday evening at the Spot Cafe by a number of celebration committee-men to whom he has been of much assistance in past years as well as this.

Sept. 1939

Father John J. Crowley, Dr. C. W. Anderson and Bob Brown spent last week in Los Angeles in the interest of current promotional activities of the Inyo-Mono Association.

Feb. 1940

Louis and Joe Serventi took over the Union oil station today, and will operate it in conjunction with Toney's service station, which they have conducted to the satisfaction of patrons for the last ten years.

Feb. 1940

A number of Bishop people are availing themselves of opportunity to lay in a supply of potatoes, which are free for the digging, about ten miles southeast of town.

Jan. 1939

Mount Tom, elev. 13,649 ft., is said to have been named for Thomas Clark, a resident of the pioneer town of Owensville, credited with having made the first ascent in the '60s (W. A. Chalfant).

FINAL INDIAN HOMESTEAD PROOF.

No. 136.

LAND OFFICE AT RODIE, CAL.
APRIL 30, 1885.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Hon. Superior Judge of Inyo Co., or in his absence before the clerk of his court at Independence, on TUESDAY, MAY 19th, 1885, viz: Joseph Diaz, for the S W 1/4 of S E 1/4, and S E 1/4 of S W 1/4, Sec. 4, Tp. 7, R. 32 E. M. D. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. W. P. Laird, J. S. McGee, P. W. Forbes, and J. H. Bulpitt, all of Inyo county.
D. WALKER, Register.

Percheron - Norman Stallions.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that his two THOROUGHBRED PERCHERON-NORMAN STALLIONS,

ALBION AND FLAMINGO

Will remain during the season for stock purposes at Round Valley, Bishop Creek, and Big Pine.

Services for the season, \$15; insurance, \$25.

Mares will be pastured and well cared for at my ranch, three miles west of the town of Bishop Creek, at \$1 per month.

LETTER FROM LIDA VALLEY.

LIDA VALLEY, NEV., April 10, 1885.

EDS. REGISTER—Lida Valley sends greeting to Bishop Creek. We congratulate you on having in your midst a home newspaper, devoted to the advancement of your varied industries; no better evidence of your prosperity is wanting; foster, nourish and sustain the REGISTER by a liberal patronage in its infancy that it may grow in the full vigor of manhood—live to a ripe old age and become "a power in the land."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAY-DAY BALL

A social party will be given in
O K HALL, AT BISHOP CREEK,
ON
FRIDAY NIGHT, MAY 1ST,

BY
HARTSHORN BROS.

Tickets, (including supper,) - - - \$2.50.

A Cordial Invitation is Extended to All.

INVITATION COMMITTEES

BISHOP CREEK:
William McDonald, Charles Levy,
Gus McGovern, Wm. Yang,
J. Fraser, Wm. Dunn,
Dr. Middleton

ROUND VALLEY:
Herb Wells, Oscar Hilton, Thos. Jones

BISHOP STATION:
H. A. Man, P. D. Canning

BIG PINE:
S. G. Gregg, Jos. Schalten, Jr.

INDEPENDENCE:
Geo. H. Hardy, Thomas Groug,
John S. McGee, Jacob Miller

HARTSHORN:
R. J. Laws
CANDLERIA:
A. J. Martin

Floor Manager - - - David Levy.

—GOOD MUSIC—

—Everybody Come!—

Hardware.

GEO. STEVENS.

—(At the old stand, in Bishop Creek).—

CARRIES A COMPLETE STOCK OF
HARDWARE, Nails,
STOVES, Nuts &
RANGES, Bolts,
MINING TOOLS,
Sheet CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
Tin, Zinc, STEEL and IRON,
and Iron, HARDWOOD,
Horseshoes, AGATE ware,
WAGON MATERIALS.

All kinds of Tinware kept on hand or manufactured to order.

Agent for

—GLIDDEN BARB WIRE.—

—ALSO—

MCCORMICK MOWER

A MATCHLESS MACHINE!

Light, strong, symmetrical. Beautiful in design, faultless in construction, and replete with important improvements for 1885.

CHILLED IRON PLOWS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

GEORGE STEVENS.

1-314

Merchandise.

W. O. MERONEY J. M. BULPITT.

Bulpitt & Meroney

Bishop Creek, Cal.,

DEALERS IN

G-E-N-E-R-A-L
—MERCHANDISE.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Dry Goods, Hats,
Caps, Clothing, Staple
& fancy Groceries, Hosiery,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dried
and Canned Fruits, Tobacco and
Cigars, Confectionery, Notions,
Jewelry, Nuts, Crockery,
Boots and Shoes, Glassware,
Flour, Bacon and Grain,
Produce of all kinds,
Garden Seeds, Ammunition and
Sporting goods.

Tropical and Domestic Fresh Fruits.

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

Produce taken in Exchange, at Highest Market Prices.

BULPITT & MERONEY.

Wm. McDonald,

—At the—

PIONEER BLACKSMITH SHOP,
Bishop Creek, Cal.,

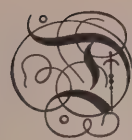
Is prepared to do, at low rates, O.K. SHOEING, HORSESHOEING, and all kinds of IRON and WAGON WORK.
WM. McDONALD.

GROCERIES cheaper than ever at Elkeles'.

Misses' kid foxed shoes for \$1 at J. Elkeles'.

J. ELKELES is selling 8 and 10 yards of gingham for \$1.

* SPONSORS *



URING THE PLANNING of this booklet by the Centennial Committee of the Bishop Chamber of Commerce, the matter of financing of the publication arose. The usual method of meeting production costs, through the sale of paid advertising was discussed. Doubtless this method could have solved the problem, but after serious consideration, it was decided unanimously by the group that financing should be a privilege open to businesses, organizations, family groups and individuals alike.

Therefore the names of those below represent people who wished to be a part of a community enterprise and their love for Bishop prompted them to contribute on her birthday.

It must be remembered also that another group contributed largely to the printing of this booklet. Included among them are: those whose talents were adapted to uncovering through research, and placing in written form, the articles included, their labor has taken many hours and praise is due them for their efforts rather than criticism for the minor discrepancies that may have crept into the writings; the older residents of the community, who had accumulated pictures of historical interest through the years and lent them willingly for reproduction, the many who gave of their knowledge in identification and technical help. All gave of their abilities and materials willingly and without remuneration. Their's was a labor of love.

Organizations

Isabel Past Matrons Club

Bishop Lodge B. P. O. Elks No. 1603

High Sierra Business and Professional Women's Club

First Presbyterian Church

Southeastern Sierra Coin Club

Bishop Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses

Ladies Auxiliary to Post No. 8988 Veterans Foreign Wars

Bishop Rotary Club

Order of Rainbow for Girls, Bishop Assembly No. 40

City of Bishop—D. K. Cleland, Mayor
Mrs. Wilma Muth, O. J. Black, John T. Leggett,
Wilton Cornell — Members of City Council

American Legion Inyo Post 118

California State Employees Association—High Sierra
Chapter 12

American Legion Auxiliary Inyo Unit 118

Bishop Homecoming and Labor Day Association

Inyo-Mono Retriever Club

Palisade Glacier Chapter D.A.R.

Mt. Whitney Chapter No. 197 — Order of Eastern Star

Athena Club of Bishop, (organized 1906)

Beta Sigma Phi Sorority

Cline Howard Post VFW and Auxiliary No. 4330

Bishop Union High School Student Body

Family Group

The Andrew Boyd family

The McMurry Family

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Jarvis and family

Mr. and Mrs. Roger L. Ray, Rhonda and Bonnie

Weldon, Eunice and Frankie Linson

George E. Williams family

The Thomas W. Meacham family

The Cleland Family

Dr. Carl R. Muth and family

Arcularius Brothers

The Chester R. Wilson family

Arthur L. Barlow, Sr. and family

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lent and family

The Marvin Tetrack family

Business

California Electric Power Company

C. (Chick) B. Arnold Plumbing
Chick and Edna Arnold

Brockman's Corner

Christine's Beauty Salon

Lee and Christine Dodd

Conder's Department Store

D. Clark and Rhea Conder (formerly Inyo Store)

A continuous business operation since 1879.

Edwards Mobile Repair Service

Hartshorn Bros., Fin and Bill
by Thelma (Hartshorn) and Claud Cocannauer

Inyo Lumber Retail Division, Inc.

McMurry's Sporting Goods

Mary's Specialty Shop
Leonard and Mary Goff

Mike's Shell Station
Leonard Goff

Milovich Bros., Inc.

Oyler-Wiley Motors

J. C. Penney Co.

Radio Station KIBS

Dave Wiltsie

Bishop Yardage, Mr. and Mrs. Mel Kolb

Beacon Tavern—Ole and Jessie Helmerichs, Art and
Norma Schellang

Bishop Bakery—Home of original Sheepherder Bread

Coffee Jewelers

Huntley Industrial Minerals, Inc.

Joe's Liquor Store—Joe Nemes

June's Forget-Me-Not Shop

Lynn's Electric—Lynn and Fern Carlson

Matthie's Cabinet Shop

Tony's Service Station—K. D. Johnson.

Holland-American Bakery

The Embers

Pat Connolly, Plumbing

Cozy Cafe

Barker Auto Parts

Gardner Realty

Paul A. Ziegler, Inc.

Bishop Engineering & Construction Co.

Josephs

Sierra Liquor Store

John Manterola Texaco Service

L. R. Stewart Mobil Products

Pinon Book Store
George and Barbara Garrigues

Rainbow Pack Outfit
Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Boothe

Crosbie's Pet Hospital

Meadow Farms Country Store, John and Laura Lutz

Howard B. Wentworth, Texaco Products, Inyo-Mono area

Union Carbide Nuclear Company, Division of Union
Carbide Corporation

Chalfant Press, Inc.

Clifton's Yarn Shop

Bank of America

California Interstate Telephone Company

Cardinal Village Resort

Cleland Bros. — "Duke", Sam, Bill and Jim

Joe's Garage, Joe and Jim Doherty

Safeway Stores, Inc.

The Town Shop, Georgia and Bob Roberts

Phillips Camera House, Margaret and Curtis Phillips

Buck's — Lester and Vada Buck

Individuals

Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Scott

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth G. Irons

D. H. and Norene B. James

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cleman

Theodore E. Alm, M.D.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Reed

Mr. and Mrs. George Deibert
 Mr. and Mrs. John A. Edell
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Houghtaling
 Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Arcularius
 Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Clemens
 Mrs. Marie Wilcoxson
 Mrs. Dorothy Cragen
 Roy and Rose Boothe
 Mr. and Mrs. John T. Leggett
 Mr. and Mrs. Willis Smith
 Mr. and Mrs. Jess Chance
 "Hoof" Marcellin
 Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Van Loon
 Mr. and Mrs. Vernon A. Meacham
 Mr. and Mrs. C. Lorin Ray
 Arthur W. Hess
 Eleanor and Aubrey Lyon
 Ed and Hazel Knapp
 Minnie Williams
 Mr. and Mrs. John H. Runkle
 Dr. H. M. Anderson
 Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Burkhalter
 Tad and Evalin Davis
 Mr. and Mrs. Rollin O. Enfield
 Mike and Margherita Milovich
 Richard, Ladean and Pamela Parent

Richard Drake Ferber in honor of Nancy Jane Bradshaw
 (great-grandmother, age 101).

Mrs. Jessie M. Reeves
 Gus and Evelyn Schulz
 Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Stevens
 Mr. and Mrs. T. Hudson Stokes
 Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Alva
 Eleanor, Gail and G. R. Bethel
 Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Ford
 Mr. and Mrs. Dave Kelso
 Mr. and Mrs. James P. Mayerle
 Mrs. Jessie C. Miller
 Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ogborn
 Donald Partridge
 Blanche and "Tex" Trail
 John and Clifton Walker
 Mr. and Mrs. Todd Watkins
 Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Wilcox
 Mr. and Mrs. William E. "Bill" Wright
 John and Winnie Ford
 Mrs. Ida Simpson, Simpson Nursing Home
 Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Abbott
 Jack, Elaine and Cassie Adams
 Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Albright
 Mr. and Mrs. George W. Clarkson
 Dr. and Mrs. Willis L. Schlenker
 Guy L. Smith
 H. N. (Nick) and Ruth Vandervalk

DeElda Robinson Stewart, Helen Hughes Young, Thomas
 Douglas Hughes, honoring Mrs. Ada Robinson.

In Memoriam

Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Clark in memory of Ira O. and Sarah
 F. Clark (parents) and Rev. Andrew Clark (grandfather)
 Mrs. Ruth Collins in memory of Kenneth (Jud) Collins.
 Hazel Taylor Cornell in memory of Ada M. Taylor (grand-
 mother).
 Ellen Evans in memory of early pioneer grandparents, Henry
 James and Eleanor Evans.
 Mrs. Anna C. Evans and family in memory of William
 Henry Evans.

Fred and Lloyd Brooks in memory of Lillie May Radcliff
 (mother).
 Dr. Edward R. Bulpitt in memory of Mrs. Marion M. Bulpitt
 and Miss Harriet Bulpitt (Aunt Hattie).
 Mrs. W. A. Chalfant in memory of W. A. Chalfant.
 Mr. and Mrs. Lester Cline in memory of James, Houston, Asa
 and Pleasant Cline.
 Mrs. Mabel Drake in memory of Daniel A. Bradshaw
 (father).

Elizabeth Figliola family in memory of Carl Figliola.

Zelda Peterson Harrah in memory of Jennie Hession Smith and Vernon G. Smith (grandparents).

N. W. and Zelda Peterson Harrah and family in memory of Annie Smith Peterson and Arthur "Salty" Peterson (parents).

Jean Yandell Abel in memory of Luns and Marguerite Yandell (parents) Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Yandell, Sr. and Mrs. Jessie F. MacIver, (grandparents).

Helen Z. Albright in memory of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Albright and E. T. (Dewey) Albright.

Leonard and Bernice Shipley Baxter in memory of W. Frank and Kate Shipley, parents of Bernice Baxter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett in memory of Ed S. Matlick.

Stella Tinder Brooks and Hazel Tinder Partridge in memory of Wm. J. and Ella M. Tinder, (father and mother).

Stella Tinder Brooks and Hazel Tinder Partridge in memory of Glenn E. and Mary F. Tinder.

Charlotte B. Arcularius in memory of Lisetta Arcularius (Mother).

Dorothy Aubrey in memory of Cap Aubrey.

Floy Bromley in memory of David S. Bromley.

Otis and Theresa Clark in memory of Sarah F. Clark, (grandmother).

Mrs. Dora Chamberlain Coats, Mrs. Cassie Chamberlain Henderson, Charles C. Chamberlain in memory of the J. B. Chamberlain and Cyrus H. Powers families.

John P. Coats and Edna M. Coats in memory of Lemuel and Sarah M. Coats.

Mrs. Elma Yaney Crosby in memory of I. P. Yaney and Seth Sneden families.

Mrs. Elma Yaney Crosby and Captain and Mrs. R. L. Crosby in memory of W. A. (Bob) Crosby.

Mrs. James H. Goodwin and family in memory of James H. Goodwin.

Ora Hartshorn in memory of Elbridge H. Hartshorn.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Mandich, Sr., in memory of Wesley Horton, Les Horton, O. R. Matthews.

Ed Matlick Family in memory of Edwin S. Matlick.

Owens Valley Drug Co., Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Mandich, Jr., in memory of George Matthew and Orpha Matthew.

Mrs. Louisa Schoch in memory of William Bulpitt and Rosinda Bulpitt Kinney (Father and Mother).

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Summers in memory of the Alney McGee family.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Summers in memory of the Charles Summers family.

Clifton Collier Walker in memory of my parents Oscar Leavitt and Bessie Lowen Collier.

The Toggery in memory of W. N. Koch and R. W. Eldred.

Mrs. Aggie Collett Weeks in memory of H. O. "Bill" Weeks.

Mrs. Marie Wilcoxson in memory of daughter Jeanette.

Elzie and Clara Williams in memory of Mrs. Emma Beltz Williams.

Belle V. Holland in memory of parents Henry and Anastatia Nelligan.

The Harry Holland family in memory of Harry Holland.

Mrs. Hazel G. Miller in memory of H. W. Gunter.

Mildred E. Garrigues in memory of Louis Garrigues.

J. K. and Frances Yaney MacIver and Mildred Yaney Garrigues in memory of the McGee family.

J. K. and Frances Yaney MacIver and Mildred Yaney Garrigues in memory of the I. P. Yaney family.

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A stylized illustration of a desert landscape. In the foreground, a prospector wearing a hat and a patterned shirt walks alongside a mule. The mule is carrying a large pack with various tools, including a pickaxe and a shovel. The background features rugged mountains and a winding river. The entire scene is rendered in a high-contrast, woodcut-like style with a limited color palette of yellow, black, and white.

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